

THE WEATHER

For Georgia—Generally fair and cooler Thursday.

You Will Not Bother About the Weather
If You Read The Evening Constitution.

THE EVENING CONSTITUTION.

VOL. I. NO. 42. ATLANTA, GA., WEDNESDAY EVENING, MARCH 10, 1897.

TWO CENTS.

THE OFFICIAL BALLOT.
OUR POPULAR SCHOOL CONTEST.
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 10.

Name of School
Name of Pupil
Pupil's Address

Second Edition

3:30 P. M.

MANY KILLED
IN A WRECK

A Washout on the Evansville and Terre Haute Throws Part of a Passenger Train to Bottom of a River.

ALL IN SMOKING CAR LOST

Conductor Shears and the Fireman Are Known To Be Dead, and Many Passengers Will Certainly Be Found Dead Among the Missing Ones.

FLOODS CAUSED THE ACCIDENT

Catastrophe Occurred Ten Miles North of Princeton, Indiana. Train Was Thrown Many Yards and Part of It Lodged in a Tree.

SEVERAL BODIES RECOVERED

Only the Top of the Smokestack of the Engine Can Be Seen—Engines and Fireman's Bodies Found. Many of the Lost Were from Terre Haute—Seventy Passengers on the Train and Not More Than Ten Escaped with Their Lives.

St. Louis, March 10.—A special to The Chronicle from Princeton, Ind., says a frightful wreck occurred there early this morning ten miles north of that place, on the Evansville and Terre Haute railroad.

For the past week several large bridges and a large section of track have been washed away, but every precaution has been taken to avoid an accident. In spite of all this, passenger train No. 5 had the track washed out from under her, and the smoking car now lies in the bottom of the river, with every passenger in it lost.

The balance of the train is lodged in the tree tops, fifty or seventy-five yards away from the track.

Conductor Sears and the fireman are known to be among the lost. On account of the washout and the breaking of the telegraph wires no word can be received on the Princeton side of the river, and it is not known whether any of the passengers in the day coaches are lost.

LATER.

Princeton, March 10.

A corrected list of the fatalities of the wreck near this place give the number known so far to have been killed at twelve, five of the crew and a negro riding between the cars.

It is also reported that the smoker is not under water, as at first thought.

SEVERAL BODIES RECOVERED

The Train Almost Entirely Submerged and Only the Smokestack of the Engine Can Be Seen.

Terre Haute, Ind., March 10.—The train which left here at 5:38 this morning went down with the trestle at the approach to White river bridge, four miles below Vincennes. The reports received here are that of more than seventy passengers, less than ten were taken out alive.

Nothing can be seen except the smokestack of the locomotive and the top of the rear Pullman. Several bodies have been recovered at 10 o'clock, including those of the engineer and fireman.

It is understood that there were fifteen Terre Haute passengers on the train.

DAMAGE TO RAILROADS.

The Bridge on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad at Medora Washed Out of Line.

Louisville, Ky., March 10.—The continued heavy rains Monday night washed out 400 feet of track on the Burlington and Ohio Northwestern near Shells, Ind.

A bridge went down at Medora and a long train near there was washed out of line. The motion is still blocked between Bedford and Crawfordsville, and Chicago business is being done via the Big Four to Indianapolis.

The other northern lines out of here are all right.

THE PURITAN
IS DISABLED

The Monitor Reported Ten Miles South of Cape Hatteras in a Helpless Condition.

SHE MAY RUN ON THE SHOALS

The Captain Signals to a Life Saving Station That Her Machinery Is Broken.

A GALE NOW WOULD DESTROY HER

The Wind at the Place Where She Is Laying Is Now Moderate and a Heavy Sea Is Running—No Particulars of Her Condition Are Known.

New York, March 10.—A Sun's special from Norfolk, Va., says:

The United States monitor Puritan is ten miles south of Cape Hatteras in a disabled condition. The vessel is near the dangerous Diamond shoals and her present condition is one of peril.

A dispatch was received last night over the seacoast government telegraph line saying:

"The monitor Puritan is steaming back and forth off Durant's life saving station. The captain signals 'machinery disabled, cannot make sufficient steam.' No other particulars are given.

Durant's life saving station is the first one south of Cape Hatteras, and the life saving crew is on the beach awaiting developments. Should a gale spring up the monitor would probably be blown ashore. The wind at that place yesterday was from the southeast, with a moderately heavy sea.

COLUMBIA TO THE RESCUE.

Secretary of Navy Long Dispatches the Swift Cruiser To Aid the Disabled Monitor.

Washington, March 10.—Secretary of the Navy Long wired this morning to Captain Knads of the cruiser Columbia, at Hampton Roads, Va., to proceed to assist the monitor Puritan, which is reported disabled near Cape Hatteras.

The Puritan is lying south of the Hatteras life saving station, supposedly with her machinery disabled. She put into Southport, N. C., Thursday last for shelter from heavy weather, and it is thought at the navy department that she started from Southport to New York yesterday.

ALGER GETS A DECISION.

HIS LAND CASE IN NASHVILLE IS DECIDED IN HIS FAVOR.

Unless Payment Is Made in Thirty Days the Lands Will Be Sold for His Benefit—Trick Played on the General.

Nashville, Tenn., March 10.

Special to The Evening Constitution.

The final decree in the case of Russell A. Alger against T. B. Anderson et al was entered today. General Alger getting a verdict for \$155,222.80, which defendants are ordered to pay within thirty days or the lands which General Alger bought will be sold.

The land involved was bought as coal lands, rock bluffs being painted to represent coal.

THE RAID INQUIRY AGAIN.

Former Secretary to Governor General at Cape Colony Testifies.

London, March 9.—The south African committee appointed by the house of commons to inquire into the Jameson raid into the Transvaal resumed its sittings in Westminster hall today. Sir Graham J. Bower, formerly secretary to the governor-general of the Cape Colony, testified that a Transvaal government controlled by the capitalists at Johannesburg would be worse for British interests than for President Kruger's. He was certain that Dr. Jameson's raid was a surprise to Mr. Rhodes.

TENANTS' NARROW ESCAPE

Belvidere Apartment House in Chicago Burns and a Great Loss Is Sustained.

Chicago, March 10.—Fire started on the third floor of the Belvidere apartment building, corner Thirty-first and Cottage Grove avenue, yesterday, gutting the third and fourth floors and causing a total loss of \$25,000.

The building was fully insured.

Many of the tenants had narrow escapes.

INSURGENTS'
BOLD ATTACK

The Battle at Akrotiri Was Desperately Fought, and the Insurgents Nearly Displaced Turks.

BILIOTTI MISSION TO KANDAMOS

It Has Been Stated That His Attempt To Rescue the Besieged Moslems Has Failed.

HE IS VERY STRONGLY GUARDED

Sailors from the British Warships Rodney and Scott Go To Protect Him—The Mission Is Regarded as a Dangerous One.

Canea, March 10.—The contemplated disbanding of the international gendarmerie causes much uneasiness here, as it will leave the city at the mercy of the unpaid mutinous Moslem gendarmes.

The insurgents at Hierapetra, who were fired upon by the Italian cruiser, were commanded by the Greek leader, Korakas.



COLONEL VASSOS.
Commanding the Greek Army.

During the fighting at Akrotiri the Turkish positions were at one time so threatened by the insurgents that the warships made preparations to fire upon the Christians.

This was averted by the latter retiring. The situation at Akrotiri is similar to the condition of affairs which prevailed there two weeks ago, but the warships are very unwilling to fire upon the Christians.

The truth seems to be that the insurgents began to advance upon the town and the Turks began firing upon them.

The result of the mission of Sir Alfred Biliotti, the British consul here, in behalf of the besieged Moslems at Kandamos is as yet unknown, although on Monday it was stated that it had failed.

When he arrived at Selino he communicated with the insurgent chiefs, who at first refused to meet him, but upon learning that it was proposed by the powers to grant autonomy to the island, they eventually invited him to a conference.

It is understood that 570 men from the British warships, Rodney and Scout, and the ships of other nations, are escorting Sir Alfred, who started for Kandamos Monday morning.

The mission of the expedition is regarded as a dangerous one.

ATHENS QUIETER.

Every Available Ship in Greek Waters Is Chartered for War Service.

London, March 10.—The latest dispatches from Athens say that the fever of excitement is abating and the city is becoming quieter. The Greek government has reason to believe that the moderate tone of Greece's note to the powers will be approved by the governments at Paris and London and oblige the powers to pause.

Germany and Russia, in the opinion of the Greek government, will not act alone and a halt on the part of the powers is believed to be assured.

Another dispatch from Athens says that every available steamship in Greek waters has been chartered for the purpose of conveying war material to Thessaly. The reserves, who have been summoned to arms by the government, are arriving by thousands, amid the cheers of the populace and are being hurried to the front.

VASSOS IS CONFIDENT.

Claims the Greeks Will Leave Crete Only as Victors—Could Take Canea in Four Hours.

Berlin, March 10.—The Lokal Anzeiger publishes a report of an interview with Colonel Vassos, the commander of the Greek army of occupation in Crete, in

Continued on Page Eight.

BEZY LANIER
WILL LIVE

H. S. Perry's Victim Is Now in a Fair Way to Recover, So Says His Physician.

THAT ALLEGED ASSAULT AGAIN

It Is Said That It Was Committed at a Collins Street House Last Friday Night.

LANIER TOOK THE WOMAN THERE

The Case Will Bring Out Some Sensational Things and the Facts Are Gradually Coming to Light—Attorneys Have Been Employed To Prosecute Perry.

Bezy Lanier, who was shot down by H. S. Perry, at Decatur Monday, has taken a new hold on life and there is hope of his recovery.

Yesterday afternoon he began to sink and those watching around his bedside expected to see him breathe his last every minute. Throughout the night his breathing was hard and he died off into a sleep thought by those around him to be his last.

This morning he has taken a sudden turn for the better and Dr. Ramsey says he thinks that Lanier will recover. His entire family is around his bedside. They have patiently watched over their son since Monday.

Perry still retains that dogged silence and is unconcerned. His wife has been out to see him frequently, as well as many of his friends.

There is a new rumor afloat as to the real cause of the killing. While it is virtually the same as told in The Evening Constitution of Monday, there are many phases that were only developed today.

THE LINE OF DEFENSE.
A prominent man who is in a position to know the circumstances in the case, said this morning that the line of defense, as he had learned, had been decided on.

"On Friday night," said this gentleman, "Lanier, so I understand, took Mrs. Perry to No. 11 Collins street, that she might see her husband's actions with the women of the lower world. While there, it is claimed that Lanier and Mrs. Perry were in a room waiting for Perry, who was in the house to come out of another room."

"It is while in this room with Mrs. Perry that her husband claims an attempt at assault was made."

"This, as I understand, will be the line of defense."

"Whether this is true or not is for the judge and jury to decide. There are the letters that Perry wrote to Lanier and these will have important bearing on the case."

"It looks peculiar to me how this man would have written him a letter to leave the city and then to follow him three days afterwards to kill him."

MRS. PERRY IS FURIOUS.

Another effort was made by a reporter to interview Mrs. Perry this morning. All that she succeeded in getting of her was that if he ever came back again she would have him arrested for disturbing the peace of her home.

Glenn Rountree, the prominent attorney, has been engaged by the father of Lanier to represent his son and push the case. Mr. Rountree will begin an investigation at once.

NO INDICTMENT FOUND.

MARY TATE AND HER FATHER GO FREE.

They Were Suspected of Murdering a Supposed, by Some, To Be the Mother.

Elberton, Ga., March 10.

Special to The Evening Constitution.

The grand jury this morning returned a "no bill" in the case of Mary Tate and the father and mother charged with murdering Mary's infant.

The child was found in an old field badly decomposed.

The trial promises some sensational developments.

FURNACE FIRE RELIGHTED.

Maryland Steel Company, at Sparrow's Point, Starting Up Its Works Again.

Baltimore, Md., March 10.—It is authoritatively stated that the works of the Maryland Steel Company at Sparrow's Point will start up all its departments in a few weeks, thus giving employment to over 2,000 men.

Furnace A was recently put in operation; furnace B will begin operations next Friday. It has not been in use since October 27, 1896. Work was commenced on furnace C, which will be ready to start up in six days. This furnace, too, has been idle since 1893. With all the furnaces in operation the Maryland Steel Company has a capacity of producing 1,200 tons of iron daily.

The steel mill of the company is also being fitted up and will be ready for operation by May. It closed down January 1, 1894. It has a capacity for making 1,200 rails per day.

GROCER FAILS.

Rome, Ga., March 10.

Special to The Evening Constitution.

W. R. Dupree, a retail grocer, failed today.

The assets are about \$1,000 and the liabilities \$200.

General depression and poor collections are the causes assigned.

HIS WIFE IS
WORTH \$10000

Thomas Chamberlin Sues J. A. Clark For Alienating the Affection and Harboring His Wife.

THE TRIAL IS ON IN COURT

Sensational Testimony Is Being Delivered Today in the Superior Court Before Judge Lumpkin.

WHAT THE HUSBAND CHARGES

Mrs. Chamberlin Will Be Remembered as Having Attained Notoriety by Horsewhipping Her Husband and Having Thrown His Furniture in the Street.

The monetary consideration for the alienation of the affections of a wife has been placed at \$10,000.

Today in the superior court Thomas A. Chamberlin is suing J. A. Clark for that amount, charging that Clark won the affection of Mrs. Chamberlin and wrecked the happiness of the former's home.

The testimony is of a most sensational nature and more than fifty witnesses have been summoned to appear in court and testify against Clark.

Chamberlin married Miss Julia Parker in March, 1885, and he says their married life was happy until June 8, 1896, when Clark, by undue influence and persuasion, alienated the love and affection of his wife, and that since that time Clark has been living with Mrs. Chamberlin.

The petition shows that Clark is a merchant in prosperous circumstances, doing business at 224 Marietta street.

THE COUNSEL IN THE CASE.
Judge A. A. Manning represents Chamberlin in the prosecution and Arnold & Arnold and counsel for the defense. This afternoon the case was given to the jury and a verdict was returned against Chamberlin. His case was thrown out of court.

It will be remembered that Mrs. Chamberlin attained considerable notoriety in the city by horsewhipping her husband on numerous occasions. She has been arraigned in the police court on the charge and was fined by Judge Andy Calhoun several times.

On one occasion Mrs. Chamberlin is said to have gone to her husband's room and thrown all of his household articles, beds, tables and quilts out of the window in the street. She was also said to have ripped up the carpet and made the same disposition of it.

Mrs. Chamberlin is well known to the police and she gained the reputation of being a terror at the time herself and husband were having a good deal of trouble.

MUNN'S PEGULAR MADNESS

BECOMES INSANE AND SEEKS THE BLOOD OF CHICKENS.

Three Physicians Required To Give Him Relief—Great Excitement at the Armstrong Hotel, Where He Works.

Rome, Ga., March 10.

Special to The Evening Constitution.

Henry Munn, colored, dishwasher at the Armstrong hotel, created considerable excitement at that place this morning by his wild actions.

Munn was killing chickens for dinner when suddenly he was seen to snatch the head from one and begin to frantically suck the blood.

Before he could be stopped three chickens had been treated in the same way. When reached he was in violent convulsions and suffering considerably. It took the combined efforts of three physicians to relieve him.

Temporary insanity is thought to be the trouble.

BRYAN AT LITTLE ROCK

Twelve Thousand People Greet the Late Nominee in Arkansas.

Little Rock, Ark., March 10.

Special to The Evening Constitution.

A crowd of 10,000 or 12,000 greeted Hon. W. J. Bryan when he appeared on the stand in front of the state house at 10:30 o'clock yesterday morning.

Governor Jones and General J. C. Tappan, speaker of the house, appeared on the stand with the distinguished speaker.

Mr. Bryan's talk, after a few complimentary remarks on the warmth of the reception tendered by the citizens, was confined to the science of government, and that he touched a popular chord in all he uttered was attested by most vociferous applause.

Mr. Bryan left for Memphis on the afternoon train.

GENERAL DEMOCRATIC GAINS

In the Town Elections in Minnesota the Republicans Lose Their Majorities.

St. Paul, Minn., March 10.—Fifty Minnesota towns and villages held elections yesterday. At North St. Paul, John Owen, democrat, was elected mayor by a majority of two votes.

Elsewhere the democrats carried a rather larger number of towns than the republicans.

Second Edition

3:30 P. M.

TO FORCE CAR COMPANIES
TO GIVE TRANSFER CHECK

Mayor Collier Declares That the Public Is Entitled To Ride from One Point to Any Other for One Single Five Cent Fare and He Intends To See That the Right Is Given Them.

WAR ON AGAINST THE DOUBLE FARE SYSTEM

An Ordinance Has Been Prepared, and Will Be Pushed In Council, Requiring Street Car Companies To Grant Transfers—City Attorney Judge Anderson Says It Is Legal—Old Fight Renewed and It Is in Full Blast.

An ordinance providing for the issuance of transfers by the street railways: Section 1. Be it ordained by the mayor and general council, That from and after the 1st day of May, 1897, it shall be unlawful for any company operating electric or other railways in or upon the streets of Atlanta, by itself or its agents, directly or indirectly, to charge or collect more than five cents for the transportation of any person from any point on said line or lines to any other point on any line or lines owned or operated by said company, whether the same be for a continuous passage on a through line or by transfer to any other line or lines owned and operated by said company.

Sec. 2. Upon the payment of one full fare as above provided it shall be the duty of said railway company to transport such passenger to his destination upon any line or lines of said company, and to furnish a transfer ticket, without additional charge, whenever it is necessary for such passenger to change to the car of any other line or lines operated by said company in order to reach his said destination.

Sec. 3. Any violation of the above ordinance, or any refusal to furnish a transfer ticket as above provided for by any officer or agent of any street railway company in said city shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$10 nor more than \$100, or imprisonment not less than thirty days, in the discretion of the recorder.

Will the Atlanta street railway companies be forced to grant transfers to their passengers?

Mayor Collier has thrown down the challenge and declared that they shall do that very thing.

The mayor is on his mettle on this important matter and steps have been taken to bring about a settlement of the long mooted question of whether transfers will be granted.

An ordinance has been prepared, as given above, requiring the street car companies to give their patrons transfers, and the ordinance will be introduced at the next meeting of the council and backed up by Mayor Collier.

This step was taken after mature consideration of the question by the mayor and the city attorney, Judge James A. Anderson. The latter was asked for an opinion on the question, and he thinks the city can legally require the railroad companies to grant transfers.

ANDERSON THINKS IT LEGAL.

Judge Anderson made a careful examination of the law on the subject and he sent Mayor Collier a written legal opinion, declaring that there is nothing in the charter of the street railway companies which will exempt them from the requirement proposed to be made.

Under the wording of the ordinance it will be unlawful for any street car company to charge more than one fare of five cents for the transportation of any person from any point on any line to and on a through line operated by such company.

This will give the people the right to pay one fare and go to any point in the city on the lines of any company whether or not it is necessary to change cars. For instance, a person can get on a Marietta street car at the end of the line and ride to the crossing of Peachtree street; at this point such person can demand a transfer check and will be entitled to ride out Peachtree street without paying another fare. The case will be applicable wherever a change of cars is necessary.

The transfer system is in vogue in many other cities in the country and Mayor Collier and others say there is no reason why it should not be adopted in Atlanta.

The question has been argued in the Atlanta papers for years and thousands of people have declared themselves as favoring the transfer system.

MR. HURT IS SILENT.
Mr. Joel Hurt, president of the Consolidated Street Car Company, was seen by a representative of The Evening Constitution this afternoon at 1 o'clock, and he declined to say anything in regard to the ordinance for publication.

JUDGE ANDERSON'S OPINION.
Atlanta, Ga., March 8, 1897.—Hon. Charles A. Collier, Mayor, City. Dear Sir: In compliance with your request for a written opinion on the question as to whether it is within the power of the

Continued on Eighth Page.

SPAIN IS IN A BAD WAY

Martinez Campos, Ex-Captain-General of Cuba, Says She Cannot Equip Another Army for the War.

BUT ANOTHER IS NECESSARY

Besides Two Revolutions Abroad She Has Now To Face Severe Internal Discontent.

CARLISTS ARE ON THE RAMPAGE

Secret Messages Are Passing Between the Carlist Leaders in Spain and Sympathizers Among the Army Officers Now in Cuba—Mrs. Ruiz, Wife of the American Citizen Whom Major Fonsdevila Murdered, Arrives in New York and Pays a High Tribute to Consul General Lee.

New York, March 10.—The Sun's correspondent in Havana sends the following: In the month of May Spain's sinews of war will be exhausted and the Spanish government, confronted by two threatening revolutions at home—one by the Carlists and the other by the republicans—will be obliged to give up the struggle in Cuba, abandoning the island to the insurgents.

Such, at least, is the substance of all the news and opinions received here from Madrid in private letters to leading Spaniards, who have important connections with the court, Senor Romero Robledo, who wrote one of the letters, says that the situation, in his opinion, is extremely critical.

General Martinez Campos says in another letter that the Cubans are now stronger than ever, and that to crush the revolution Spain needs to make three times as great an effort now as a year ago, which means 600,000 men and \$400,000,000. Can such an effort be made? Martinez Campos says that the answer will be given by those who know the real situation in Spain.

NO TIME FOR REFORMS.

"For reforms or home rule," he adds, "it is too late."

All the officers in the Spanish army now in Cuba who belonged to the Carlist army during the last war in the peninsula, have received secret advice from the agents of Don Carlos that their military rank will be recognized by "the king" and they will receive promotion in case they return to the service of "their rightful sovereign."

The Spanish officers who belonged to the army of Don Carlos and who, after being pardoned by the late king, Don Alfonso XII, are serving under the Spanish flag in Cuba, are very numerous. They have not thrived and have always been regarded with suspicion by the authorities.

From reliable sources the correspondent is able to say that the agents of Don Carlos are working with great energy in Cuba among the old Carlist element. A scheme for a general uprising in the peninsula was planned a few months ago, and was ready to be carried out when Don Carlos's daughter ran away with a married man in Italy. This incident, from the royalist point of view, worked much injury for the time to the Carlist cause and it was decided to wait a few more months. Now the time is considered ripe and Spain will probably become once more the scene of a civil war.

KEEP THEM MEN AT HOME.

In consequence of this critical condition of affairs, the central government has notified General Weyler that no more reinforcements are to be expected from Spain. A new call on the reserves would evoke a protest throughout the country that would be very dangerous at this moment. Moreover no more money is to be expected for Cuba after May 1st, because the government has to attend also to the war in the Philippines and to the course of events at home.

The general opinion is that the abandonment of Cuba will not be made by an official decree and the withdrawal of the Spanish troops. No Spanish government would dare to inflict such a wound upon the national pride. But as in South America, the mother country will simply cease to send further resources. She will give up the fight on her part and leave the Spaniards on the island to shift for themselves.

This opinion is supported by the words of Senor Canovas, who says that he will blow out his brains before he signs a decree for the evacuation of Cuba. He writes to Don Manuel Calvo, a prominent Spaniard, of Havana:

"The time is near at hand when the mother country, having done her entire duty, will ask her loyal sons in Cuba to support with their patriotism the overwhelming burden of Spain's calamities."

MRS. RUIZ PRAISES LEE.

Wife of Murdered American Arrives in New York and Tells of Fonsdevila's Brutality.

New York, March 10.—Mrs. Ricardo Ruiz, widow of the man alleged to have been murdered recently in the dungeon of the Guanabacoa jail by hirelings of the Spanish colonel, Fonsdevila, arrived here yesterday on the Ward line steamship Seneca from Havana. She was accompanied by her five children, the oldest aged thirteen and the youngest three years.

After her arrival at the dock the bereaved family were driven in a carriage to the United States hotel, where they breakfasted. Later they went to 124 West Ninety-eighth street, where Mrs. Ruiz will remain until she goes to Washington to lay before the department of state her claims as the wife of a murdered citizen against the government of Spain.

While the Seneca lay in Havana harbor, Mrs. Ruiz and her children were sent out to the vessel in an ordinary freight lighter. When they boarded the ship she thought that her troubles had partly ceased. It was not so, however. From the moment that her identity was made known the other passengers on the vessel, mostly Cubans, who knew the cause of

Spanish suspicion, shunned her. Only one man sought Mrs. Ruiz and tried to make her feel she was again among friends. That was Dr. Towle, of Concord, N. H., and he did everything in his power to cheer the sorrow-laden woman.

HER TERRIBLE EXPERIENCE

Mrs. Ruiz looked ten years older than her thirty-five years. Her face was deep-seamed with cares, white and pinched and her nerve-wrecking experience in Cuba has left her in a highly excitable state. The widow and two elder children were dressed in deep mourning. Mrs. Ruiz said: "My husband was foully murdered and God knows what would have been our fate if it had not been for the heroic conduct of Consul General Lee. We owe our very existence to him. Within a few days I shall go to Washington and submit to the state department my claims against the Spanish government."

"The proofs of my husband's murder by the prison authorities under Fonsdevila in Guanabacoa are incontestable. I do not know, of course, exactly what my future movements will be, but my first efforts will be in the direction of enlightening the United States government regarding the cruelties practiced on American citizens by the Spaniards in Cuba. We were not allowed to take away from the island some of the strongest proofs against the authorities there of my husband's murder. This is due to the efforts of Colonel Fonsdevila and the Spanish officials in Havana. I wish to express publicly my gratitude to and admiration for Consul General Lee. My own father could not have been kinder or more sympathetic than he has been."

Dr. Towle, who spent some time in Mexico and Cuba, stated that wholesale executions were becoming more frequent in Havana.

WORSE THAN CUBA.

SPAIN ALMOST HOPELESS ABOUT SUBDUING THE PHILIPPINES.

General Polavieja, the Governor, Is About To Return to Spain Discouraged and Ill from the Effects of His Work.

Madrid, March 10.—A dispatch from Manila, the capital of the Philippine Islands, the *Imparcial*, says the situation there is very unsatisfactory and that it will be necessary for the Spanish troops to occupy the entire islands in order to completely crush the rebellion.

The rebels are becoming bolder and more vigorous in their action and the approaching rainy season will still further hamper the operations of the troops.

General Polavieja, the governor of the Philippine Islands, will shortly return to Spain, his health having become impaired and his ailments greatly aggravated by the care and worry of his being hampered in his operations by the government.

It is feared at Manila that the war in the Philippines is worse than that in Cuba.

DEL VILLAR LIBERATED.

Information to That Effect Received at the State Department—Little Is Known of the Case.

Washington, March 10.—The secretary of state has received the following cablegram: "Cienfuegos, Cuba, March 9.—Antonio Suarez Del Villar liberated."

All information at the department of state was communicated to the senate by Secretary Olney January 25th, as follows: "Case No. 43 shows that Villar is a native of Cuba, naturalized; arrested at Cienfuegos September 5, 1896, charged with the purchase and concealment of arms and ammunition; case sent to the civil jurisdiction December 23, 1896; in prison at Cienfuegos; case pending."

BOLD WORK OF ROBBERS

A GANG OF THIEVES IN UNADILLA CAPTURE MUCH MONEY.

Mr. F. G. Wood, the Last Victim, Loses Over a Hundred Dollars as the Result of Their Visit to His Residence.

Unadilla, Ga., March 10. Special to The Evening Constitution.

There is evidently a gang of professional thieves who have taken up headquarters at this place and they are getting in some bold work.

Another robbery occurred last night at the residence of Mr. F. G. Wood, on Broad street. Mr. Wood and family had retired for the night. About midnight Mr. Wood was awakened by a slight noise in the house, but soon fell asleep again.

The burglar was evidently in his room then, having gained an entrance through a window in the adjoining room. The burglar secured Wood's trousers, which were under the head of the bed, took a purse therefrom containing \$120, helped himself to \$20 and left the pocketbook on the floor with the remainder in it, which was evidently overlooked, it being separate from the other.

An attempt was made to rob two other houses during the night, but the burglars were frightened away.

ADMIRAL BUNCE'S FLEET.

The Navy Interested To Know What Will Be Done with It by the New Secretary.

Baltimore, March 10.—Samuel Morris, first sergeant in Company E of the Fourth regiment, will receive a medal from the officers of the regiment for stopping a car by lying on the track while the regiment passed on inauguration day in Washington.

The boys were marching down Seventh street, when their progress was interrupted by the approach of a cable car. Morris stepped from the line and politely asked the driver to stop the car so that the regiment could pass along. This the driver refused to do, and he had no sooner started the car than the soldier lay down across the track and dived him to go on. The car moved forward; the fender touched the body of the man and pushed him along a little, but he did not arise, and in order to avoid murder, the gripman brought the car to a standstill. The regiment crossed the street, and as the last man crossed the tracks the soldier arose from the track and thanked the gripman with much courtesy and went on a double-quick, while the hundreds of spectators cheered him enthusiastically.

FLOODS DO BIG DAMAGE

The Ohio River Again Rises to a High Point as a Result of Recent Rains in That Section.

THE RAILROADS SUSPEND WORK

Many Places Without Mails for Days and the Situation Growing Warier.

RAILROAD TRACKS WASHED AWAY

The Big Four Doing Most of the Business from Ohio River Points to Chicago as Its Tracks Have Suffered Loss.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 10.—This city experienced another steady downpour of rain throughout Monday night. Fall creek and White river, already swollen from the heavy rains of last week, are again rising rapidly, and are expected to do more damage.

The Evansville and Richmond railroad has entirely suspended operations until March 25d, when the road is to be sold. The suspension was a direct result of the heavy damages suffered by the road from the floods of the past few days.

The damage amounts to \$250,000, and the present management, in view of the approaching sale, will not attempt to make repairs.

FAMILY REPORTED DROWNED

The Waterworks at Bedford Are Thirty Feet Under Water—The White River Rising.

Louisville, Ky., March 10.—The rain storm in this section continues. Advice from Bedford, Ind., say the damage in that section will reach \$2,000,000. All the country roads have been washed out and bridges swept away. The railroads have suffered in a like manner, and it will take ten days to repair the damage. Farm lands have been so badly washed that raising crops is out of the question this year.

The waterworks at Bedford are thirty feet under water. At Washington, Ind., White river is 15 inches higher than it was Sunday, and the waterworks will have to shut down soon.

A family named Wilson is reported to have been drowned in Richland creek.

BUSINESS DISTRICT SUFFERS.

Engines Are Called To Pump Out the Cellars of the Big Wholesale Houses.

Evansville, Ind., March 10.—A severe rain and hail storm struck this city at 5 o'clock Tuesday afternoon and continued until 6 o'clock.

Many cellars in the wholesale district were flooded and fire engines were called into service to pump them out.

SEVERAL INCHES AN HOUR.

The Alarming Rate at Which the Ohio River Continues To Rise.

Cincinnati, O., March 10.—The Ohio river is again rising at the rate of several inches an hour, and the information received from points above indicate that it will continue, but unless more rain shall fall the present rise will not cause any fear of another flood.

At all points above Charleston the river is falling. From that place to Cincinnati the river is rising.

REPAIR WORK STOPPED.

No Mail Has Reached Jeffersonville, Ind., Since Monday—No Labor Possible.

Jeffersonville, Ind., March 10.—The unprecedented rains in this vicinity continue. All creeks are out of their banks and the railroads have been forced to withdraw their repairs, as they cannot work on account of the weather.

No mail trains have arrived here since Monday. The Ohio river is rising slowly.

VAULTS ALMOST EMPTY.

Lexington Savings Bank, of Baltimore, Had Little Cash but Many Promissory Notes.

Baltimore, March 10.—Receiver Tippet succeeded yesterday in opening the safes in the Lexington Savings bank. Twenty-eight dollars and seventy-two cents, and a large bundle of promissory notes were all that was found.

The liabilities of the concern is \$30,700. Of this sum \$7,800 is due depositors, of whom there are seven hundred; \$7,000 is due other banks and \$4,900 should be represented by the paid-up capital stock.

Against this there is on deposit in another bank \$3,500.

President-Cashier Everett J. Wardine, the colored lawyer, has not been heard from since he disappeared last Saturday.

LESLIE COMBS KILLED.

Middeboro, Ky., March 10.—Leslie Combs, a Confederate bushwhacker and the most being moonshiner in the mountains, was found dead near Hazard, with his throat cut.

He seemed to have killed dry men.

A SPOOL COTTON GOMBINE AN ASSOCIATION FORMED IN NEW YORK.

The Reasons for Organizing Set Forth in the Call Are "To Foster Trade and Commerce, Particularly with the Cotton Trade."

New York, March 10.—Representative manufacturers of spool cotton in this country met at the Manhattan hotel yesterday and formed an association to be known as the American Spool Cotton Manufacturers' Association.

The call for the meeting was issued some days ago, and was signed by the Kerr Thread Company, Alexander King & Co., the Williams-Lane Company and the Williams Clark Company. These firms are among the largest in the business. The reasons for the forming of the association were set forth in the call as to "to foster trade and commerce, particularly with regard to spool cotton manufactured by American concerns; to protect the manufacturers from unjust and unfair and unlawful exactions and unfair legislation; to promote and encourage fair and honest competition; reform abuses and generally to produce and enlarge harmonious and friendly intercourse."

The meeting was a success in every way. An organization was perfected, and afterwards an informal luncheon was served.

The officers elected to serve one year for the new association are:

President, R. C. Kerr, of the Kerr Thread Company; vice presidents, L. R. Hopkins, of the Merrick Thread Company, and William Clark, of the Williams Clark Thread Company; treasurer, T. M. Ives, of the Williams-Lane Company; secretary, H. G. Armistead, of the W. A. Clark Company. The new association numbers among its members the New England Thread Company, the Ruddy Thread Company, the Williams-Lane Company, the Warren Thread Company, the Williams Clark Company, the Barlow Thread Company, Alexander King & Co., the E. J. Moore Thread Company, the Hadley Thread Company, Gardner, Hall, Jr., & Co., the National Thread Company, the Kerr Thread Company, the Summit Thread Company and the Merrick Thread Company.

BULLDOG'S DEADLY WORK

ITS OWNER AND A POLICEMAN HORRIBLY TORN BY THE ANIMAL.

Duff Turned the Dog Loose on the Officer and It May Cause the Death of Policeman, Which Is Expected.

Chicago, March 10.—In his efforts to avoid arrest John J. Duff, of No. 475 Henderson street, turned loose a vicious bulldog upon Officer Carl A. Erickson yesterday and as a result he lies at the hospital and it is feared he may die.

About 2 o'clock Duff came home under the influence of liquor. He quarreled with his wife and after beating her severely, threw her out of the house. She complained to the police, and Officer Erickson was sent to arrest Duff, who resisted and turned loose his big bulldog.

The animal leaped upon the officer and bit him several times in the face, lacerating the flesh in a terrible manner. The policeman succeeded in getting his revolver from his pocket and fired, the bullet taking effect in Duff's abdomen. The wounded man attempted to seize the officer's weapon and was himself attacked by the dog.

Both men were horribly lacerated by the animal's teeth and when other policemen arrived Erickson was unconscious.

NEW RECORD ESTABLISHED

FLORIDA SPECIAL OF THE ATLANTIC COAST LINE'S WONDERFUL RUN.

She Makes at One Place 238 Miles in 237 Minutes—The Best Time Ever Made by a Train in the South.

Columbia, S. C., March 10. Special to The Evening Constitution.

On Saturday the Atlantic coast line's New York and Florida special train made the greatest record-breaking run ever made in the south, overshadowing the record for speed made by the famous Pythian flyer over the same track on August 25, 1894.

It will be remembered that that train made the world's record for long distance runs. The run made on Saturday, so far as speed was concerned, beat that of the Pythian train for the same distance, and is better than the record of The New York Journal's special, which recently went 238 miles in 237 minutes.

The Saturday run was made by mogul engine No. 133, a big machine of the "trailer" pattern, in charge of Engineer L. Wacksmith, and a train of six Pullman cars in charge of Conductor Q. D. Fugh. The train was heavier than the Pythian train, being composed of six seventy-five-four Pullman coaches.

The record was made between Florence, S. C., and South Rocky Mount, N. C., a distance of 172 miles. The record books show these figures:

Actual time between the two points, 190 minutes. Time lost by stops, 22 minutes. Actual running time, 174 minutes. The average speed was, therefore, 59.3 miles per hour.

The average speed of the Pythian flyer between these points was 58.3 miles per hour. The record of this trip was as follows: Actual time between the two points, 195 minutes. Time lost by stops, 17 minutes. Actual running time, 178 minutes.

This record was made by Engineer J. R. Bissett and Conductor W. J. Hill, the engine being of the same make and style as that used Saturday.

The Coast Line officials are necessarily very proud of the feat which has been accomplished.

SAILOR KILLED BY A GUN.

Premature Discharge Caused the Death of One of the Crew of a Uruguayan Cruiser.

New York, March 10.—The Herald's special cable from Montevideo, Uruguay, says: While the crew of the old-fashioned cruiser *Yanile* were exercising at target practice in La Plata river Monday one of the guns was discharged prematurely, killing one man and seriously wounding two.

DR. LIPSCOMB PUT ON TRIAL

He and Guy Jack Face the Charge of Murdering C. T. Stuart in Kemper County.

SUSPECTED OF MANY CRIMES

Mysterious Deaths by Poisoning of Heavily Insured Persons To Be Fully Investigated.

AN ORGANIZED GANG MAY EXIST

In a Post Mortem Examination on Stuart's Stomach Enough Strychnine Was Discovered To Kill a Herd of Cattle—Great Interest Felt in the Trial.

Memphis, Tenn., March 10.—At DeKalb, Miss., there began yesterday the trial of Dr. W. H. Lipscomb, who, with Guy Jack, one of the foremost business men of the county, is charged with the murder of C. T. Stuart. The circumstances closely resemble the celebrated case of H. H. Holmes.

The indictment charges Lipscomb and Jack with murdering Stuart for the purpose of obtaining the value of insurance policies on Stuart's life, aggregating \$25,000, held by Guy Jack.

A postmortem examination was made and enough strychnine was found in Stuart's stomach to kill a herd of cattle.

There have been several cases similar to that of Stuart's in Kemper county during the past few years and the authorities say that they have proof that there has been an organized gang, composed of prominent business and professional men in Kemper county, who have grown rich by insuring the lives of poor people and then poisoning them for the insurance money.

ONE BURGLAR'S WORK.

He Enters Three Residences, Is Discovered and Shot at, but Escapes.

A solitary burglar, like the "Lone Fisherman," created a sensation in a section of the city last night by entering three residences in the space of a few hours.

About 10 o'clock he appeared at the home of Dr. W. S. Elkin, 223 Peachtree street, and entered a window by climbing up a magnolia tree. The family had retired. The burglar went through several rooms, but found nothing which appealed to his avarice except a valve and a revolver.

While escaping with his booty he was discovered by the butler, who raised an alarm. This caused the burglar to drop the valve and run.

The same daring thief went to the residence of John H. James, 228 Peachtree street, and entered the front door with a skeleton key. The family had gone to Sam Jones's revival. Although the burglar went through several rooms, nothing could be found missing.

Mr. E. Lawshe's residence, near the corner of Peachtree and Cain streets, was next entered, the thief climbing up to a porch and forcing open a window. He was seen by Mr. Lawshe, and one shot was fired at the burglar.

ARGUMENT CONCLUDED TODAY

Thurman Will Case Is Now Before the Ordinary, Who Will Render His Decision Soon.

The concluding argument was made in the Thurman will case this morning by Colonel N. J. Hammond, who represents Mrs. Florence Underwood.

The evidence is now being reviewed by Ordinary Hulsey and the decision is expected within the next day or two.

"The evidence is quite lengthy," said Ordinary Hulsey, "and it may be several days before I reach my decision. There are many letters and other papers to be carefully considered, and it may require more time than I now think it will go through all of the papers."

SENSATIONAL TRIAL ENDED

MARTIN, FOUND GUILTY OF ADULTERY, GETS HEAVY SENTENCE.

If He Serves It Out He Will Work 330 Days on the Street—An Appeal Will Be Made from the Verdict.

Birmingham, Ala., March 10. Special to The Evening Constitution.

In the inferior criminal court here this afternoon at 4 o'clock the celebrated W. O. Martin case, charged with adultery, came to a conclusion.

Martin was represented by Mr. J. L. Meade, a well-known criminal attorney, while the prosecution's side was represented by Mr. Lee C. Bradley, formerly state district attorney, and Mr. W. F. McCrosin.

Judge Feagin imposed the heaviest fine in the code, \$500 fine and six months at hard labor for the mayor and aldermen of the city of Birmingham.

As will be remembered by the readers of The Constitution Martin was arrested here with Mrs. John F. Lenaghan, of Tampa, Fla. Mrs. Lenaghan is the wife of a wealthy citizen of Florida and an attachment between her and Martin sprung up while the latter was in the employ of Lenaghan as bookkeeper. When the two left Mr. Lenaghan's home they took more than \$1,100 belonging to Mr. Lenaghan, besides his three-year-old daughter.

Mr. Lenaghan spent thousands of dollars in tracing the couple and sent notices with pictures of the two on it to every police department in the United States. Mrs. Lenaghan was sent to the asylum for the insane at Tuscaloosa and Martin was at first turned out, no prosecution being determined on. It seems that Martin went to Tuscaloosa to follow the woman and get her out of the asylum, so it is alleged, and he was arrested and given a trial, which lasted for five days. The evidence was very sensational.

Martin and Mrs. Lenaghan passing as man and wife boarded in one of the most fashionable places in the city and their petty differences were so like man and wife that until the arrest came no difference could be told as to whether they were man and wife in reality. Mrs. Lenaghan's brother is a presiding judge in one of the higher courts at Orlando, Fla.

There is another warrant here from Florida charging Martin with grand larceny and when he has worked out the sentence imposed today it will be served. Judge Feagin suspended sentence today for five days to see whether an appeal will be taken.

If Martin serves the sentence out he will work 330 days on the streets.

TRUST COMPANY ASSIGNS.

Failure Due to Suspension of German National Bank, in Which It Had Large Deposits.

Louisville, Ky., March 10.—The Germania Safety Vault and Trust Company made an assignment yesterday. The failure was caused by the suspension of the German National bank, in which the trust company was a large depositor. The capital stock is \$200,000.

The last statement placed the assets and liabilities at \$271,136 each. It is thought that stockholders will realize 50 cents on the dollar.

REVOLUTION SPREADING

Trouble in Brazil Becoming Very Serious and the Government Becomes Anxious.

RAGE SPENT ON MONARCHISTS

Office of The Jornal Liberdade Attacked and Its Editor, Colonel Castro, Killed.

PROMINENT MEN ARE THREATENED

People Greatly Excited Over the Disastrous Turn Affairs Have Taken in Bahia—Martial Law Will Be Declared and Re-enforcements Sent to the Perturbed District.

New York, March 10.—The Herald's special cable from Buenos Ayres says: The situation in Rio Janeiro and Sao Paulo, Brazil, according to dispatches from the former city, is very serious.

The government, it is reported, will issue a decree declaring martial law and will at once expel from the country the chief leaders of the monarchist party. The troops in Bahia will also be re-enforced by a corps composed of 6,000 men. This was decided upon by the government after an important cabinet meeting held yesterday morning.

The people are greatly excited over the disastrous turn of affairs in Bahia, and their rage at the monarchists, who are accused of fomenting the rebellion in that state, knows no bounds.

An attack was made on the office of The Jornal Liberdade Monday and the editor, Colonel Genito Castro, killed. The office of the newspaper, with all its contents, was destroyed. Viscount Cursapeto, a prominent monarchist, was attacked in the street, but escaped with but slight injuries, some friends coming to his assistance.

The offices of The Jornal do Brasil and other monarchist papers have been threatened and are strongly guarded by federal troops.

A mob in Sao Paulo Monday night destroyed the office of The Jornal Comercio.

NEW OUTFIT FOR PICKET ROOM

The Muscogee Manufacturing Company Places New Machinery in Their Works.

TEMPERANCE AND WHISKY

Armenians in the Care of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union Are Found Making Liquor.

MOONSHINERS' CLEVER TRICK

They Persuade the Women of the Union That They Are Honest People.

PAY WAS RATHER UNSATISFACTORY

Mrs. Fossenden Describes Her Perilous Trip to Rescue the Men and of the Way She Beat the Moonshiners and Captured the Armenians.

Boston, March 10.—The story from Port Royal, Va., giving the information that eight of the fifty Armenians taken in charge by the Massachusetts branch of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union had fallen into bad hands in their new southern homes, was read with much interest.

The story is to the effect that eight Armenians, nearly all boys, whose services were engaged by a certain mountaineer near Port Royal, had been turned into "moonshiners," that is, they had been hired to make illicit whisky. The wages of the men were to be \$10 a month and found. The money which the first three men sent there had received for a month's wages turned out to be worthless Confederate scrip.

Mrs. Susan S. Fossenden, state president of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, heard of the case through an official, and she at once took steps to have the Armenians removed to more desirable quarters. Wards of a temperance union making whisky was hardly a consistent occupation. Mrs. Fossenden, state treasurer of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, was seen at her home in Somerville, and was informed that the story was true. Mrs. Wood kindly gave a copy of a letter received from Mrs. Fossenden in reference to the matter, which is very interesting, and reads as follows:

"Would you like to take a trip with me to Virginia during these wintry days and look into the interest of our wards, the Armenians sent there? Certainly no more conscientious, prayerful effort was ever made to do just the right and wise thing than that which has been exercised in being half of the company of fifty Armenians confined to the care of the Massachusetts Woman's Christian Temperance Union. The best laid plans of mice and men, gang aft a' glow! So it came to pass that in spite of the painstaking inquiry, eight of these men were put in a place where the influence was evil and that continually. The day after tomorrow, the usual business of the day in the minds of your president and secretary. The sickness of the latter threw upon me the duty of attending to the removal."

"It was an undertaking fraught with danger, interest and difficulty. In Washington, a long effort to consult with that friend of all in need, our representative, Elijah A. Morse, proved unsuccessful. The next resort was a newspaper man, who, by virtue of his profession, knows everything and all about it. His advice was to see the captain of the police, who had found that he knew well the parties whom we sought, but was unable to give any help. The final outcome was that Miss Peterson, the capable president of the Boston Y. who is spending the winter in Washington, and who magnanimously declared that I should not go alone, if death must come we would die together, went with me in the early morning of the following day for the unknown regions and unfathomed inquiry that lay before us."

"Our plan was to surprise them so that there would be no opportunity to secrete the boys whose rescue was the object of our visit. It was a success, and five boys, whose families faces we were so glad to see again came away with us, one other having already escaped by walking to Washington, a distance of seventy-eight miles. Rarely is one placed in a position more weird and uncanny, not knowing what traps or pitfalls should be expected, and not being able to develop. An invitation to supper from Mrs. McCoy on our return to the station had a strong flavor of southern hospitality, but the time would not allow us to stop. Not to be defeated in her kindly ministrations, a box of hot chicken and biscuits met us at the station, enough for all. We found our boys sufficiently ragged, having had no accessions to their wardrobe since they left us. They had really improved in their English, so that it was quite possible to communicate with them. They had been promptly paid the \$10 per month that was agreed upon, but, alas, in Confederate scrip, which was satisfactory enough to the uninitiated foreigners until they attempted to purchase something with it. They had had little work to do, the most arduous being daily military drill preparatory to entering the Cuban service."

"Three of them are now, I trust, safe in homes with White Ribboners in Louisiana, one in Washington, one in New York and one, with an unconquerable affection for the Old Bay State, sold his wardrobe to get back to the motherly care of Mrs. Baker."

"All of the fifty men who have been such a sacred burden to our sympathies, money and time, are now placed in positions, not such as are adequate to their abilities, but starting points from which they can climb, as they learn more of the language and of American habits."

HAS MORD FOOTE THE MONEY?

The Court Petition Says He Refuses to Deliver Money and Goods to the Receiver.

Is Mr. Mord Foote, Jr., the well-known waver, in contempt of court? Yesterday a bill was presented to Judge Lumpkin stating that Mr. Foote has in his possession money and goods belonging to the Greenberg stock of goods, and the judge was asked to sign an order requiring the attorney to deliver the money to the receiver.

The order was signed, as requested, and a demand was made on Mr. Foote for the money which it is claimed is in his possession.

The bill also asked for an attachment for contempt of court if Mr. Foote refuses to return the money today. The bill was filed in the courts by Mr. George C. Spence, who represents the plaintiffs in the case.

COUNCIL WILL TAKE A HAND

Veal Charges Will Be Investigated by the City Fathers.

THE MAYOR TAKES ACTION

He Has Asked Attorney Arnold for the Names of His Witnesses and Will Refer the Matter to the General Council—May Be a Sensation of Some Sort Yet—Where Is Joiner?

Will the council appoint a special committee to investigate the charges preferred by Charles Joiner against Sanitary Inspector Veal? The mayor thinks it will. He says that Veal should demand a trial, and if he does not, the council should.

In all probability there will be a special investigating committee appointed at the next meeting of the council to take the matter up where it was dropped on Tuesday.

"Will you be on hand if the council takes the matter up?" was asked of Mr. Frank Arnold.

"Most assuredly not," he declared. "I am done with the case. My client has skipped, and while I could most positively prove the charges, I have nothing now to do with the case."

Mayor Collier has written a letter to Mr. Arnold requesting a list of his witnesses, and they will be summoned when the investigation comes up before the city council.

LIVELY ROW IS ON.

OTIS SMITH'S UNPAID JAIL BOARD BILL THE CAUSE.

Sheriff Nelms Says He Is Not Running the Jail for Pleasure or Health—The Commissioners Will Act Soon.

The payment of the Otis Smith jail expenses are far from being settled. When the commissioners referred the matter to the finance committee and then declined to pay the account of Sheriff Nelms but the beginning of the question was reached.

Sheriff Nelms says he does not care to discuss the matter in the newspapers, but that there is a principle involved in the matter and he desires to investigate the matter at length.

"It's not my place to pay the bills of state prisoners," said Judge Bloodworth this morning.

"We don't run the jail for pleasure or health," replied Deputy Sheriff Shropshire.

"What we want to know is when the county is going to pay for its prisoners and when it is not. It is a question of dollars and cents as well as interest with us."

The question will be referred to the county attorney for his opinion, and it is quite probable that the decision will be that the county commissioners should pay the bill.

"New, here," said Judge Bloodworth, "there is a good deal of discussion about this thing. When Smith entered the jail he was under the charge of embezzlement. He was the prisoner of the state and his expenses are those expenses which are to be paid by the county commissioners."

"They say I turned him out. What could I do if there was no prosecution and I could secure no evidence? I did only what I could do and nothing more. If there had been any evidence against Smith he would have been bound over, and when his case was removed in the criminal court, I guess he would have been produced by the sheriff. I am not responsible for the payment of jail expenses. I send the prisoner to the jail and I send for him, the county paying the freight."

The question of payment may be one of the interesting questions which is to come up before the commissioners at the special session of the board to be held this week.

DR. J. M. BUCKLEY IS COMING

The Famous Editor of The New York Christian Advocate Will Lecture in Atlanta.

Dr. J. M. Buckley, of New York, famous as an editor and lecturer, will give his celebrated lecture on "The Christian Question" at the Young Men's Christian Association hall on Friday night of this week. The subject will be "Woman in the Family, the Church, and the State."

Dr. Buckley is well qualified to speak on this subject as no one has given this great problem more thought and attention.

Those who hear him on Friday night will be fortunate, as he is one of the ablest men of this country, and one of its foremost speakers. Few men can withstand him in debate, as he is quick as a flash and remarkably keen in repartee and satire. In addition to these qualities he is able to present things in a humorous manner, which is irresistible. Every one who has given this question any thought whatsoever will desire to hear this great leader of the conservative side.

OFFICES IN NEW YORK.

White Cross Society Moved Their Offices from Here.

Information comes from New York that the "White Cross Society," an organization formed for the purpose of aiding the wounded soldiers of Cuba, have established offices at 156 Fifth avenue, and are doing much for the Cuban cause.

Dr. Diaz, who was for several months a resident of this city, is one of the highest officers in the society. He organized the main office here, where a large correspondence business was carried on.

Soon after Dr. Diaz left Atlanta those who were left in charge of the society did not give it sufficient attention and its existence was limited.

All of the Cubans of this city were members of the society, and many of the wounded patriots in the hospitals of San Juan received medicines from the Atlanta office.

McTHOMAS CASE IS PENDING.

Evidence is being heard in the McThomas case today in the first division of the city court. McThomas, who is suing the Southern railway for \$10,000, was until recently an employee of that road. He lost his foot by being run over by a switch engine at Foster street crossing. The case will probably consume all of tomorrow.

ARNOLD KEEPS THE CHILD

One of the Terms of the Divorce Suit Settlement.

MRS. ARNOLD TO GET \$8,000

She Will Live in Kentucky and Mr. Arnold Will Retain Georgia Citizenship—The Attorneys and Others Are Reticent.

The unexpected settlement out of court of the Arnold divorce suit and the announcement of the terms of the settlement as near as could be ascertained in yesterday's Evening Constitution was a surprise to the friends of all parties interested in the case and it is the subject of discussion everywhere.

It is said today, on apparently good authority, that the child of Mr. and Mrs. Arnold will remain in the custody of Mr. Arnold. This is one of the most important issues of the trouble and the question of settling the disposition to be made of the child was one of a difficult nature.

It was stated in The Evening Constitution yesterday that Mr. Arnold would probably be paid about \$100 per month alimony by her husband. This term of the settlement is practically correct, but it is said that the length of time the amount is to be paid is limited.

It is stated today that Mr. Arnold agreed to give his wife \$3,000 in cash and \$5,000 to be paid in monthly installments. He is to retain possession of the child, as stated.

Mrs. Arnold will reside with her parents in Kentucky. Mr. Arnold will remain in Atlanta.

CAPTURE MANY JEWELS.

BOLD ROBBERS IN WASHINGTON MAKE A BIG HAUL.

They Enter a Store at the Busiest Time of the Day and Make Way with Two Trays Valued at \$3,000.

Washington, March 10.—About noon yesterday the jewelry store of Jerome Deslo, on F street, in the busiest part of the city, was robbed of a tray of diamond rings and pins valued at \$3,000.

Three men entered the store, one engaging Mr. Deslo in conversation under the pretense of making a purchase for a testimonial while the other two got away with the tray containing the jewels. All of them escaped.

A description of the men and the missing jewelry has been forwarded to all of the chief cities.

CANAL LABORERS KILLED.

A Quarrel Among the Jamaican Employees of the Panama Company Ends in Death of Three.

Colon, Colombia, March 10.—A serious dispute occurred yesterday among the Jamaicans employed as laborers on the Panama canal and some other of the canal employees.

The men finally became engaged in a fight with the police, who were unable to quell the disturbance. The military was called on for aid and a detachment of troops was sent to the scene of the disturbance. Their presence had the effect of restoring order.

Three laborers were killed and several wounded. An inquiry into the affair is being held by the British consul. The Jamaicans are dissatisfied with the conditions under which they work, and numbers of them are applying to be sent back to their homes.

MONON RAILROAD TO BE SOLD

Judge Woods Refuses to Allow Any Further Time and the Sale Will Take Place as Announced.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 10.—Judge Woods yesterday refused to allow further time for the investigation of the affairs of the Monon railroad, and it will be sold as announced in this city today.

About a week ago St. John Boyle, representing the Louisville Trust Company and other holders of the Louisville bonds, filed a petition asking that the sale be postponed and that they might argue a prior claim. The judge failed to find that they had any grounds sufficient for a postponement.

CANTON MERCHANT ASSIGNS

In Spite of the Boom in the President's Native Town a Hardware Man Goes Under.

Canton, O., March 10.—C. C. Snyder, an old hardware merchant, assigned yesterday to his nephew, Charles S. Harrison, of Mansfield.

The assets are estimated at \$60,000 and the liabilities are not given. Slow collections and general depression are the causes given.

TO BE TRIED FOR ASSAULT.

Professor Mitchell, Charged with Trying to Assault His Pupil, Before Judge Foote.

Robert Mitchell, the musician who is charged with attempting to assault one of his young pupils, will be tried before Judge Foote this afternoon.

The charge against Mitchell is a grave one. At the preliminary hearing a few days ago he was bound over and was unable to make bond. He is now in the Fulton county jail.

The only defense that Mitchell has made so far is that he was drunk at the time and that if his conduct was improper it was because he was not in his right mind.

A marriage which ends with a divorce was never made in heaven. It is the infernal work of the devil. If a woman is married to a dog, she should stick to him, and the man who tries to get rid of his wife ought to be taken out and hanged. SAM JONES.

A JOB MUCH SOUGHT AFTER

Fully One Hundred Applicants for the Position of Librarian.

NO INTIMATION GIVEN OUT

Governor Atkinson Is Giving the Matter the Most Careful Consideration, and Nobody Can Guess Who Will Be the Lucky Applicant.

There are now fully 100 applicants for the position of state librarian and assistant librarian. And still they come.

Few days elapse without the receipt of some applicant for one or the other of the positions by Governor Atkinson.

From Trenton to Traders' Hall, from the broad Savannah to the turk Chattahoochee, the applicants come.

Both sexes, all ages, and all conditions are after these positions, which are in the gift of the chief executive of the state. So far he has given no intimation whatever of his intentions in the matter other than the remark that he wishes he could find the ideal person to fill each position.

The place of librarian pays \$1,500 and that of assistant pays \$800. There are enough ambitious people in Georgia who would be willing to accept the place to fill the office for the next quarter of a century, year at a time.

There is a good deal of work connected with the job, if the library is properly kept up and the public given the accommodation which it is due. Neither office is a sinecure by any means.

The time of the present incumbent does not expire until September, and it is not probable that the governor will make the appointments until their time is nearly out.

One of the most recent applicants is a lady. She wrote that she felt confident that she was capable of filling the position, and that she knew she was fully as competent as Captain Milledge, and that she can do anything that he can do except ride the white horse on parade.

THE WEATHER.

(KEEP YOUR EYE ON THE FROG.)

The low pressure has moved to the north-east and is now moving down the St. Lawrence valley. The high that was on the east coast of the map yesterday morning has disappeared, while the high in the northwest is spreading over the western half of the map and will move eastward, causing clearing weather and lower temperature in advance of its center.

Cloudy weather continues over the southern states and from the Mississippi eastward to the Atlantic. Elsewhere the weather is generally clear.

The temperature has risen in the southeast and in the Atlantic coast states, while lower temperature is noted elsewhere.

Rain has fallen in the Mississippi valley and eastward to the coast during the past twenty-four hours, but the falls have been light as a rule.

The temperature in the Dakotas continues below zero, Bismarck being 14 degrees below and Huron 3 degrees below.

The weather in this vicinity will be clearing this afternoon, followed by fair and cooler tomorrow.

Daily report of the weather at selected stations as shown by observations taken at 8 a. m., March 10, 1897.

STATIONS.	Temperature at 8 a. m.	Relative humidity.	Precipitation (inches) 24 hrs.
New York, cloudy.	46	88	.02
Washington, cloudy.	48	85	.00
Norfolk, rain.	50	91	.01
Jacksonville, foggy.	50	94	.00
Atlanta, clear.	53	63	.00
Tampa, clear.	70	62	.00
Montgomery, cloudy.	60	65	.00
Richmond, clear.	62	60	.00
New Orleans, cloudy.	64	62	.00
Mobile, cloudy.	64	62	.00
Palestine, cloudy.	64	62	.00
Galveston, cloudy.	68	66	.00
Port of Spain, cloudy.	70	70	.00
Memphis, clear.	70	70	.00
Knoxville, clear.	70	70	.00
St. Louis, clear.	70	70	.00
Buffalo, rain.	38	85	1.4
Marquette, clear.	18	18	.00
Chicago, pt. cloud.	28	28	.00
St. Paul, clear.	3	3	.00
St. Louis, clear.	34	34	.00
Kansas City, clear.	29	29	.00
Omaha, clear.	28	28	.00

"Below zero." J. F. MARBURY, Local Forecast Official.

COOPER'S CASE DISMISSED.

Schoolboy's Cutting Array Has Been Settled and the Warrant Withdrawn.

The case against Archie Cooper for stabbing his schoolmate will not be tried. A settlement has been made and the case withdrawn.

So Williams, the little fellow who received the serious wound, is now rapidly recovering. It was the father of Williams who had the case dismissed.

It is claimed by the attorneys of Cooper that they had a good case and that their client would not have been convicted of the charge.

A TRIP TO CHARLESTON.

Attorney General Terrell has just returned from a trip to Charleston county, where he went on a matter of private business. He says that the water courses are very high throughout the lower portion of the state and the rains have much retarded farming operations, the ground being too wet to admit of plowing and preparing the lands for the crop.

GEORGIA EXHIBIT AT NASHVILLE

Colonel Nesbitt and Dr. Payne Preparing for a Shipment.

IT WILL BE A VERY BIG TASK

Much Time and Labor Will Be Required to Get the Exhibit in Shape, and the Co-operation of the Public Will Be Necessary to Its Complete Success.

Commissioner Nesbitt and State Chemist Payne are busy overhauling the material in the museum for the purpose of preparing it for shipment to Nashville.

It will be a big job as all the glass containers in which fruits have been kept for exhibition will have to be emptied and the fluids renewed before they can be shipped.

It is feared that much of the fruit will disintegrate when exposed to the air, in which case all such containers will have to be shipped to Nashville empty and refilled with fruit sent there from the farms and orchards throughout the state.

The containers kept in the museum are costly affairs, the entire lot representing an outlay of about \$600. In case of breakage in transportation they will have to be replaced.

Some of them show signs of having been injured by the strong acids used in the preservation fluids already and it is feared that many of them will prove worthless after they undergo the jolting and shaking up of the trip.

A BIG UNDERTAKING.

Few people have any idea of the magnitude of the undertaking and with the small appropriation allowed, Colonel Nesbitt and his co-workers deserve all the support that a patriotic public can render in getting up a display that will redound to the credit and profit of the state of Georgia at the great exposition.

The appropriation of \$1,500 will not leave much of a margin after all the expenses of preparing the exhibit are paid, and then there will be an additional expense of proper persons to look after the display when it is in place.

Professor Yates says that the marble and stone men are coming forward very generously and that he expects to be able to make a splendid showing in the geological department. Now if the farmers and fruit growers and those interested in other branches of industry throughout the state will come forward and aid Colonel Nesbitt and Dr. Payne in completing their part of the exhibit they feel confident that the display from Georgia will be the equal of that from any state in the union.

MERCHANTS MEET TODAY.

They Will Discuss the Question of Freight Rate Discrimination This Afternoon.

This afternoon at 3 o'clock many of the leading merchants of the city meet in the council chamber to agree upon some concerted action that would bring relief in the matter of freight rates discrimination.

Some time ago Mayor Collier issued a call at the request of some of the leading merchants, who hope that this puzzling question may be satisfactorily settled.

The management of the railroads here have not been officially notified of the meeting, but they will be well represented at the gathering, and the two factions will most likely amicably adjust things, as the merchants do not intend to make a straight fight upon the roads. At any rate, the matter will be looked into before any definite action takes place and a committee will be appointed to confer in the matter.

CAPTAIN WRIGHT HAS RETURNED.

Comptroller General Wright was at his office this morning, having returned from a trip to Tampa, where he went last week in response to a message saying that Mrs. Wright was quite ill. He found that she was much improved when he arrived there and she is now in a fair way to recover.

Captain Wright is himself very much run down from overwork, the demands upon his time having been largely increased by the numerous duties of his office, which grow more exacting from year to year. One of the biggest burdens is the pension business, which has assumed enormous proportions and most of which is simply a matter of accommodation on his part.

ST. PATRICK'S PROGRAMME

Toast List and Banquet Will Be a Splendid One.

THE IRISHMEN ARE AT WORK

They Will Endeavor to Make the Celebration This Year One of the Best and Most Appropriate in a Long Time.

The Irishmen are preparing to celebrate St. Patrick's day with many delightful demonstrations.

Heretofore the day has been spent with religious exercises, street parades, orations and banquets, but this time it has been decided to devote the early morning hours to high mass, and the evening to social features.

The loyal sons and daughters, of which there are many in Atlanta, will wear jolly looking little green badges and sprigs of shamrock—a quantity of which delicate-looking little blossoms is being grown in the hothouses for the occasion.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY PROGRAMME.

The programme for the day will be as follows:

Mass at 9 o'clock.

In the evening an elaborate banquet will be given at the Hibernian hall.

The toastmaster for the occasion will be Mr. M. M. Blount.

Thomas F. Corrigan will respond to the toast, "They Day We Celebrate."

J. F. O'Neill, toast, "The Emmet Club."

Captain W. D. Ellis, Jr., "Hibernian Rifle Association."

Mayor Charles Collier, "The City of Atlanta."

Jack J. Spalding, "The Ladies."

T. M. Brady, of Canton, "Our Invited Guests."

Henry Richardson, "The Press."

Robert Adamson, "Irishmen in Journalism."

Governor Atkinson has been invited but has not been heard from yet.

A great innovation will emphasize the banquet.

Several well-known musicians will sing. They are: Miss Mamie Carroll and Miss Josephine Manly, solos; duet by Misses McWhorter, of Marietta; solo by Messrs. Henry Kuhr, Steve Grady, James McWhorter of Marietta, J. B. Narvey and a quartet by Messrs. James Lynch, Frank Wheat and the Messrs. Brishen.

SLASHED FOR HIS TROUBLE.

C. A. Mauldin Assaulted by His Drunken Friend, Will Billings, Last Night.

THE EVENING CONSTITUTION
EVERY DAY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

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BY THE WEEK.
Delivered to residences . . . 10 cents
BY THE YEAR.
By Mail, postage prepaid . . . \$4.00

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PERSONS

Leaving the city for a week or longer can have THE EVENING CONSTITUTION mailed to any address in the United States for 10 cents per week. Don't fail to do it. It will be as good as a letter from home every day, except Sunday.

Nichols & Holway, Constitution Building, Advertising Managers for advertising outside of Atlanta.

ATLANTA, GA., March 10, 1897.

A TYPICAL SOUTHERNER.

Mark Twain has been claimed as a southerner because he is a native of Missouri, but the statement is now made that his father was a Maine congressman who went to the southwest to grow up with the country.

This makes no difference. The humorist is a typical southerner in appearance, habits and modes of thought. His humor is essentially southern and has not the slightest eastern flavor.

The same may be said of our own Bill Arp. He is descended from New England ancestry, on one side at least, but he is a Georgian of Georgians, and is thoroughly southern. In this country, one generation completely changes the sectional peculiarities of the families that move from one locality to another.

THE SAME OLD CROWD.

The indications are that Mr. McKinley will follow the policy of his predecessors, and distribute his offices among the same old hangers on of the republican party in Georgia who have been clamoring for federal patronage for the past twenty years or more.

Mr. McKinley ought to know that these Georgia republicans are about as active and influential as a bag of chestnuts. They win no victories, and they weaken their party instead of strengthening it. If they could be sent to the rear and kept there, there would be a better and a stronger republican party in this state.

Perhaps it is just as well for Mr. McKinley to stick to this crowd. It will satisfy the democrats and make it easier for them to pull together and triumph in the next battle of ballots. The fact should be understood that the national republican party has no use for representative southerners who, conscientiously and as a matter of principle endorse the leading doctrines of the party in power.

A NECESSARY EVIL.

How long do the Christian powers of Europe propose to protect the sultan?

It would be better to pull him down, divide out his dominions and then have a general European war, rather than allow the present state of affairs to continue.

Year after year the unpeppable Turk batters Christians by thousands and insensitively defies all the forces of civilization.

It is a sad commentary upon the boasted power and progress of Europe to see her rulers driven into a corner whenever the sultan unfurls the black flag.

Possibly the bold stand taken by the plucky Greeks will revolutionize matters in that quarter of the globe. It is to be hoped so.

NO CHANGE IN SIGHT.

The inexperienced dreamer who looked for an immediate change in the business situation when the new president was inaugurated will soon discover that any change for the better must depend upon their own efforts.

Politics builds no factories, pays no wages, plants no crops and brings no fortunes to the masses.

The average citizen will never make a dollar by looting on the street corner and discussing the political affairs of the nation.

The only road to comfort and independence in this country is through the gates of industry and economy. Paste this in your hat.

An Oregon man has sent Mr. McKinley a tomahawk. It is to be hoped that he will use it where it will do the most good.

A Kansas legislature wants to tax bachelors. Kansas should import a few thousand girls from the over-stocked east.

The Russian railways have introduced smoking cars for ladies. We are getting behind the times.

The Emir of Niphs has been dethroned, but the Mufti of Meoosh still holds his own.

"Teeth extracted with Spain" is the motto Cuba wants to adopt.

The Atlanta Greeks are going home to fight the battles of their country. Their bagan stands will be left in trustworthy hands.

In the days of Henry Clay this country was an active sympathizer with Greece. Mr. Clay is dead.

New Orleans and Birmingham deserve credit for their public spirit in organizing the Mardi Gras festival, and Atlanta should do something in this line. These

matters advertise a city and stimulate traffic, while providing amusement for the masses.

Nine out of ten Americans take more interest in the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight than in the row between Greece and Turkey.

There is not much danger of a war between this country and Spain. This is a commercial age, and trade counts for more than national honor.

What does Mr. Harrison think of the new woman now?

It has been remarked that Mr. Hanna has never yet failed to get what he wants.

A \$50,000 dress in an opera box did not please Manager Grau half so well as \$50,000 in the box office.

If Uncle Sam would let his dogs of war loose he could get up a mighty interesting bench show in Havana.

The annual announcement is made that the coming Easter bonnet will be a perfect love of a thing.

A Boston paper states that 70,000 persons in Vienna live, sleep and eat in one room. Now what in thunder does that Boston man mean?

Junius is out of date, but his style still lives, and some of the editorial essays and paragraphs in The Sparta Isthmian are fine specimens of it. Perhaps Cleveland never received a hotter roast than Editor Lewis gave him.

War talk still continues, but it is much easier to talk about fighting than to engage in it.

To read our outside contemporaries one would suppose that Atlanta was full of embassiers. This is a mistake, but most of the embassiers were full when they committed their crimes.

If a cash boy on Decatur street should be discovered in the act of stealing a nickel there are some evangelists and some people who would charge his crime to the demoralizing influences of Atlanta society.

Hon. Bob Gum seems to be the coming statesman in Tennessee.

Whenever Post Stanton is hard up for a paragraph he announces a new southern magazine.

Our farmers should make their August meeting on March 15th an important one. By all means let them have a chauntauqua.

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STORY OF THE VARIOUS
SEALS OF GEORGIA.

In the history of the state of Georgia there have been various seals adopted by the different legislative bodies from the early colonial times up to the present day.

First, there was the colonial seal adopted in 1733 and in use up to 1777, when the first state seal was adopted, which was in its turn replaced by the seal of 1793, which is still the great seal of Georgia. In 1861 another seal was adopted by the confederate legislature, it being the great seal of the confederate states government of Georgia. It is now used as a private seal of the secretary of state and is affixed to ordinary documents emanating from his office.

THE COLONIAL SEAL.
The old colonial seal was a double-faced affair and on one side was engraved two female figures resting upon urns representing the Altamaha and Savannah rivers.

THE GREAT SEAL OF GEORGIA.
Front Containing the Coat of Arms and
Motto of the State.

the northeastern and northwestern boundaries of the state at that time. Between these two figures is a genius wearing a liberty cap and holding a spear in one hand and a cornucopia in the other. Around the margin are engraved the words "Colonis Georgia Aug." On the reverse side is a representation of silk worms, some in cocoons and others feeding, which is intended to indicate what was at that time thought to be one of the great industries of the infant colony, which would one day yield to the promoters of the settlement immense fortunes. Around the margin is the Latin motto, "Nova Sibi Sed Alia."

One side of this seal was intended for use by the members of the council in ordinary business, while the other was to be affixed to all legislative documents. The seal of this seal has been lost and only the old impressions remain on certain colonial documents contained in the archives of the office of the secretary of state.

THE FIRST STATE SEAL.
In 1777 the first constitution of Georgia was adopted and a seal with two discs was provided, the manner of using it being with the old fashioned pendant of beowax, as big as an ordinary biscuit, which was tied to public documents with a bit of ribbon.

The discs of this seal have also been lost, but Colonel Allen J. Chandler, secretary of state, still has in his possession one of the old pendants containing the impression of the seal. On one side is the coat of arms of Georgia with the date, 1777, surrounded by the motto in big letters, "Pro Bono Publico."

It was at this time that the three pillars surmounted by the arch became the device adopted as the coat of arms of the state; and on the three pillars the words "Wisdom, Justice and Moderation" respectively, engraved on a sort of scroll, and a soldier with drawn sword in the foreground, which was supposed to imply the enforcement of right and justice under the constitution.

Of all the states in the union there is not one that possesses a finer motto or one more suggestive of the true republican spirit and the rule of the people. Georgia has above all other states clung tenaciously to many solid old Anglo-Saxon ideas, and the

for in the foregoing section the secretary of state shall forthwith use it instead of the great seal now in force."

It was a long time before the commissioners could find anybody to make the seal for them and the war was half over before they discovered a man in Columbus who was equal to the task. He charged them the snug little sum of \$1,000 for doing the work, but it is hardly probable that the same figures ever represented a less sum of money than just at that time and the jeweler did not realize any great amount of real cash for his labor.

The seal was similar to the great seal only it had the date 1861 engraved above the arch and the date 1779 below the base of the pillars. This seal was engraved on a single die and was in use up to the close of the war. This die and the two dies constituting the great seal were the ones buried by Colonel Barnett.

Right here comes in a little bit of history that furnishes an explanation to the erroneous impressions that have crept into the various histories published of late years. As will be seen by the law quoted above the great seal of the state is never in possession of the governor. He has a private seal attached to his own office. It was that seal, known as the executive seal, which Governor Jenkins carried with him when he abdicated and left Bullock in charge and he kept it in his possession until the restoration of democratic rule in Georgia.

RESTORATION OF THE GREAT SEAL.
During the Jenkins and Bullock administrations the confederate seal was resurrected and returned to the department of the secretary of state by Colonel Barnett, but when Ruger assumed control Colonel Barnett refused to sanction his official acts by attaching the seal of his office to public documents and vacated the office, taking the seal with him. Finally, however, James M. Smith became governor and the great seal was restored, and since then both seals have been in the custody of the secretary of state. On February 6, 1868, the following act was passed:

"Be it enacted, That the seal prepared by the committee according to the act assented to on the 14th day of December, 1861, be, and the same is hereby adopted as the seal of the secretary of state."

This seal was used in the place of the great seal until the latter was restored and after that time it was adopted by the legislature as private seal of the secretary of state. Colonel Nathan C. Barnett. It is still used as the private seal of the secretary.

TO SAM JONES.
Rise up, and stand up.
Hold head and hand up.
For this is the hour, and thou art the man;
Speak up, and speak out.
Nor daily with doubt.
Summon thy power, and march in the van!
Great, thoughts unspoken.
Like promises broken.
Are badges of shame, all branded with blame;
Fair Truth from Heaven
To mortals is given—
We must honor her name and yield to her claim.
Let the world wonder,
Mutter and thunder—
It never shall blight the cause of the Right;
Truth is a terror
To crime and to Error—
From God is her light, and His is her might.
Then rise, and stand up,
Hold head and hand up.
For this is the hour, and thou art the man;
Speak up, and speak out.
Nor daily with doubt.
Summon thy power, and march in the van!
—WALLACE PUTNAM REED.

constitution has been held upmost in the minds of all true Georgians just as the British constitution has ever been the bulwark of England's liberty. And further than this, when Thomas R. Cobb, the eminent jurist and brilliant soldier, undertook the task of codifying the laws of the state, he directed into our code all the laws that in the English common law which is held in force in every court in the state, from the lowest to the highest even unto this day.

On the reverse there is the typical scene of a ship entering a harbor with a custom house surrounded by a pallade with a flag flying from the front, and a cedar tree growing from the center, and around the margin is the Latin motto, "Euna Nolis Hac Ope Pecti," which means "God gives us this rest."

On the front of the seal where the date appears is the figure of a blasted tree. But, for just what purpose it was placed there it is hard to determine. It was doubtless intended as a sort of fling at the decaying institution of monarchy. Our revolutionary forefathers were sometimes a little obscure but they managed to carry their point.

THE GREAT SEAL OF GEORGIA.
On February 8, 1793, an act was passed creating the great seal of the state of Georgia and describing its proportions as well as the devices on the two plates. The act provided that there should be two dies of silver, each two and one-fourth inches in diameter, and on one of them was to be engraved a ship at anchor near the shore, and on the other was to be engraved the principal exports of her commerce, while in the foreground was the figure of a man plowing, and a stock of sheep feeding. To indicate agriculture, and around the border were to be engraved the words "Agriculture and Commerce." Under this scene were the figures 1793.

On the other side of the seal was engraved the coat of arms of the state. These two dies have been in use for nearly a century and are as bright and well preserved as if they had

only been made a few years ago. The following act applies to the great seal:

"Section 5127. Great seal, where kept and how used.
"Paragraph 1. Great seal. The great seal of the state shall be deposited in the office of the secretary of state and shall not be affixed to any instrument of writing except by order of the governor or general assembly and that now in use shall be the great seal of the state until otherwise provided by law."

In Colonel Chandler's office the dies of the great seal are kept under lock and key and near by is the ponderous frame in which they are placed when the seal is to be used. A little wooden box is kept handy which contains a supply of beeswax in cakes, and a circular implement, a little larger than the dies in circumference, with a wooden mallet, is used in cutting out the circular pieces of wax on which the impression is to be made. A strip of narrow ribbon is pressed into one of these pendants and the dies being placed in the frame the piece of wax is laid between them and the impression made, and the pendant is then attached to the document.

There are only three other states in the union that use this clumsy apparatus. On ordinary documents' appearance than land titles the seal is impressed in gold leaf on each side of the document to which it is attached.

THE CONFEDERATE SEAL.
On December 14, 1861, the first general assembly under the confederate government passed the following ordinance:

"Be it enacted, That S. S. Stafford, C. N. Lester and B. H. Bigham be and they are appointed commissioners in co-operation with the secretary of state to prepare a new great seal for the state of Georgia and to make all necessary preparations and arrangements to bring the same as agreed on by said commissioners into use."

"Be it further enacted, That so soon as the great seal is agreed upon and prepared

There is nothing so lonely as the solitude of a city seal. I have met more and more every day. A man who sets out to make up lost time soon finds out that he has learned to value minutes as a miser values gold. To such a man there are few moments of real rest. On the streets, in the midst of the restless throng, he walks with his feet in the dust and his soul in the clouds. When work asserts its mastery over a man's intellect he becomes careless and oftentimes oblivious of his surroundings. The habit of thinking grows upon him until he finds that he is not looking forward to the future but is looking back at the past. There is no tyrant so remorseless as work.

As a man grows older his friends become fewer. And he learns to cherish those few at a price far above all other things earthly. The conflict between his duty toward his friends and the demands of his work wear on him, and he looks back with a sigh of regret to the days when he had nothing else better to do than to cultivate the society of those with whom he was congenial. It is the old pain of life—getting further and further away from the world as the years accumulate and his pleasures diminish. Indeed is he who can then look forward to the beautiful years to come when this corruption shall become incorruptible and this mortal shall put on immortality.

I have been, unfortunately, all my life a dreamer. It seems pathetically ludicrous to think of this of the days when I used to be glad to see night come, because I enjoyed such beautiful dreams. Gradually I tried to acquire, unconsciously, the habit of conjuring up, in my waking hours, the visions of the night. I did not know then the fatal fascination that lurks in dreams. I had no idea of the stupendous power of the imagination or the insupportable capacity of fancy. I did not know that indulgence in dreams incapacitated a man for the more profitable tasks of this practical life. If dreams were coinable how wealthy would I be!

But the spiritual somnambulist trends unperceived regions far in advance of his more realistic fellows. He penetrates undiscovered countries and reveals their transcendental beauties and reveals their existence to others, who will some day profit by his journeyings into the realm of speculation. And yet he is subject to the rudest shocks and the most painful awakenings every now and then when he awakes from his reverie and finds that the rest of his companions have taken another road and he has fallen behind in the race and must retrace his own footsteps and be content to follow in the rear.

But sometimes, if the compass of his heart be set right, he approaches his near the land of the living. By rough and rugged ways he ascends the heights until he can almost peer over the walls and get a glimpse of that lost Eden of which we are in search forevermore as we journey through this vale of shadows. So long as the trembling needle of conscience is kept delicately poised on the dial of a pure heart come true. The higher pole star of God. No matter whether one walk the mountains or toll in the valleys that will be an unerring guide to the land where the likes of God bloom fair as the stars in the midsummer heavens.

"The dreamer lives forever and the toiler dies in a day," said the poet, and he referred to the dreamer whose dreams and visions are pure, exalted and ennobling. The nightmares of lust, greed, avarice and ignoble ambition distort the soul and render it unfit to appreciate and enjoy the glories of heaven. Faith and hope will find their highest realization in the dreams of a pure heart come true. The higher the ideal the more glorious the realization. What we behold in our dreams as through a glass darkly will some day shine forth in the fullest perfection of love, untroubled when the sun of light behind the unveiled splendor of the living God! M. M. F.

Constitutional
Amendments.

A RETROSPECT.

The bird on the applebough timed her tune
To the music of wood and wild,
The liveried-glory of joyous June
Was resplendent in blue and gold.

There blossoming arches and myrtle aisles
Threw around us their winsome grace,
And fragrant wild roses hung back the smiles
That illumined her fair young face.

Ah, few were the words that were spoken
Then
As we walked in a rapturous trance,
But love that surpasses the dreams of men
Was revealed in each telltale glance!

A day like that day will not dawn again
On the path that is dark and lone,
One heart must bear ever the ceaseless
Pain
Of a woe to the world unknown.

She saw not the shadows that lurked about
And that saddened the twilight gray,
Nor knew that the light of a life went out
With the close of that dreamful day!

Montgomery M. Folsom.

THE HOPE OF THE DREAMER.
Do you ever grow heart hungry and brain weary? Don't you sometimes want to go away off to yourself and commune with your own thoughts and dream over again the dreams that are of the past? Every faculty that the good Lord gave us was intended for a blessing, and I think that one of the chiefest of these is memory.

I mean that kind of a memory which is like the sieve which permits all the broken and worthless bits to pass through and retains only the fully ripened kernels. The memory upon whose polished tablets the finest impressions remain, even though the sandblast of sorrow has removed the hurtful scars.

I met a man, a friend of mine, who has made a name and won fame for himself, early the other morning walking aimlessly about one of the busiest thoroughfares of this workaday city of ours. I asked him whether he was bound and he replied that he was just looking about. He was allowing his busy brain a few moments of relaxation from the demands of his exacting profession. The springs that had been kept wound up to their highest tension for many days were released, and for a little while he was enjoying that repose that is so grateful to the tired mind. Oh, if you have not experienced the feeling you cannot comprehend the exquisite sense of relief that comes at such moments.

There is nothing so lonely as the solitude of a city seal. I have met more and more every day. A man who sets out to make up lost time soon finds out that he has learned to value minutes as a miser values gold. To such a man there are few moments of real rest. On the streets, in the midst of the restless throng, he walks with his feet in the dust and his soul in the clouds. When work asserts its mastery over a man's intellect he becomes careless and oftentimes oblivious of his surroundings. The habit of thinking grows upon him until he finds that he is not looking forward to the future but is looking back at the past. There is no tyrant so remorseless as work.

As a man grows older his friends become fewer. And he learns to cherish those few at a price far above all other things earthly. The conflict between his duty toward his friends and the demands of his work wear on him, and he looks back with a sigh of regret to the days when he had nothing else better to do than to cultivate the society of those with whom he was congenial. It is the old pain of life—getting further and further away from the world as the years accumulate and his pleasures diminish. Indeed is he who can then look forward to the beautiful years to come when this corruption shall become incorruptible and this mortal shall put on immortality.

I have been, unfortunately, all my life a dreamer. It seems pathetically ludicrous to think of this of the days when I used to be glad to see night come, because I enjoyed such beautiful dreams. Gradually I tried to acquire, unconsciously, the habit of conjuring up, in my waking hours, the visions of the night. I did not know then the fatal fascination that lurks in dreams. I had no idea of the stupendous power of the imagination or the insupportable capacity of fancy. I did not know that indulgence in dreams incapacitated a man for the more profitable tasks of this practical life. If dreams were coinable how wealthy would I be!

But the spiritual somnambulist trends unperceived regions far in advance of his more realistic fellows. He penetrates undiscovered countries and reveals their transcendental beauties and reveals their existence to others, who will some day profit by his journeyings into the realm of speculation. And yet he is subject to the rudest shocks and the most painful awakenings every now and then when he awakes from his reverie and finds that the rest of his companions have taken another road and he has fallen behind in the race and must retrace his own footsteps and be content to follow in the rear.

But sometimes, if the compass of his heart be set right, he approaches his near the land of the living. By rough and rugged ways he ascends the heights until he can almost peer over the walls and get a glimpse of that lost Eden of which we are in search forevermore as we journey through this vale of shadows. So long as the trembling needle of conscience is kept delicately poised on the dial of a pure heart come true. The higher pole star of God. No matter whether one walk the mountains or toll in the valleys that will be an unerring guide to the land where the likes of God bloom fair as the stars in the midsummer heavens.

"The dreamer lives forever and the toiler dies in a day," said the poet, and he referred to the dreamer whose dreams and visions are pure, exalted and ennobling. The nightmares of lust, greed, avarice and ignoble ambition distort the soul and render it unfit to appreciate and enjoy the glories of heaven. Faith and hope will find their highest realization in the dreams of a pure heart come true. The higher the ideal the more glorious the realization. What we behold in our dreams as through a glass darkly will some day shine forth in the fullest perfection of love, untroubled when the sun of light behind the unveiled splendor of the living God! M. M. F.

Mark S. Hubbell, a new Buffalo poet, gets off some good things. "When Johnny Comes Marching Home," is a real idyl, for instance, with the following:

"So, Johnny, play your organ,
And see in the children's eyes
The swords of love that protect you
From the creatures that organize.
Don't worry because you're a cripple,
For less are the earthliest things.
Remember that far in the ether
The children of men wear wings."

And this speaks for itself:
"It is only a speck of silver, it is only a disk of gold,
Of only a bit of paper, fresh or crumpled or old,
Powerless, soiled or common, it clings to the covetous palms,
But fast in the grasp of pity, its power is as sweet as a psalm."

James A. Thomas, a prominent resident of Nashville, is spending a few days in the city at the Aragon.

E. F. Cary, of Macon, arrived in the city last night on a business trip and will be at the Kimball for a few days.

Hon. M. A. O'Byrne, of Savannah, who is co-receiver with Judge Anderson of the Southern Mutual Building and Loan Association, will be forced to be in Atlanta for a greater portion of his time during the next few months. He has taken apartments at the Aragon and will be found there most of the time.

J. Washington Moore, of Nashville, arrived in Atlanta last night and is at the Kimball house.

R. Fair and Hugh McIndee, fresh from the Kentucky gold mine, are at the Aragon today. They have recently been making some investigations in the sections mentioned.

J. S. French, of Cincinnati, one of the best known traveling men who comes south, is at the Kimball today.

A. B. Harris, of Monroe, Ga., arrived in Atlanta last night, and is at the Marion.

J. N. Murray, of Montgomery, Ala., is spending a few days at the Marion hotel.

The Aragon had an unusually heavy run of guests yesterday, composed mostly of tourists and pleasure seekers going and returning from Florida.

F. L. Bizzard and W. D. Jones, two of the most prominent men in east Tennessee, are here from Athens. They are at the Kimball.

Mr. George W. Scoville, manager of the Kimball, is expected home this afternoon from Richmond, where he was called to his brother's bedside last week. The reports of his brother's condition are not very favorable, although there is still a chance for his recovery.

H. P. Dawes, a prominent New Yorker, is at the Aragon hotel, en route on a trip through the southern states.

WAS HUMAN AND DIVINE

The Christ as a Man and a Good Portrayal by the Rev. George Stuart This Morning.

DELIVERS A POWERFUL SERMON

Many Were Moved to Tears and Numbers Came Up To Be Prayed For.

A TRIBUTE TO HENRY W. GRADY

A Large Crowd Was in the Tabernacle in Spite of Inclement Weather. The Music Was Excellent and Greatly Enjoyed—Mr. Stuart Was at His Best and Preached with Great Eloquence and Power.

The services at the tabernacle opened this morning with the singing of several hymns by Professor Excell and the choir, the instrumental music consisting of two pianos, an organ and a cornet.

In spite of the inclement weather over one thousand people were present.

Mr. Stuart, who preached the sermon, selected as his subject the "Humanity and the Divinity of Christ."

"The cross of the Lord Jesus Christ," he said, "is the culmination of God's power to reach us. Christ looked forward to the death of the cross and then looking to the glorious results knew that with His humanity He would bring to know His divinity."

"Christ's humanity is the door and the way to Christ's divinity."

"My friend Fred Mansfield was minister to Japan and his children were like little Japanese. He said when we were in Japan a Japanese servant and he became intimate with our children and they became like the Japanese."

"On a higher plane we become Christ-like when we get close and near Him. When we feel and know His humanity we partake of His divinity. All through His life on earth He displayed both His humanity and divinity. When asleep on the stormy sea He was human, but when He said to the waves: 'Peace be still,' He was divine. When He was in Mary's home He was wonderfully human, but when He bade Lazarus rise from the grave He was the God. At the wedding in Cana He was there as a friend and He was human, but when the conscious water saw its God and blushed He displayed His divinity."

"FLASH MARKS OF SCRIPTURE." "How I love to see the flash marks in the scriptures. How David, the man, tended his sheep, but he takes up his pen and with God-given power writes: 'The Lord's my shepherd.' St. John shows the flash marks when he wrote for Christ: 'Suffer little children to come unto me.'"

"There sits in this audience a woman who has suffered from the effects of the whisky curse in her home. Who is more fitted to preach unto her than Sam Jones and George Stuart, whose hearts have been torn and lacerated by the fearful ravages of the awful curse."

"Christ laid aside His crown and scepter and left His throne to come down to earth to be in touch with us, and having done so, he can sympathize with us in all our troubles."

"In Kansas City I went with a man to hunt humanity. We saw crowds about wax figures, and I said that's humanity. Thousands will pack to see two men trying to knock each other out. When a preacher says here's a sin which must go down or I'll go down, he'll pack a church. That's humanity."

ON A NEWS BASIS.

"I watched men read newspapers and found they did so to read personalities, local and general news columns. So I said, I will run a daily newspaper in the pulpit: I will have personalities, local and general news. How could I do it? I find an article in a store that the men there know all about, and I take it, wrap the gospel of Jesus Christ all around it and all who see it will see the gospel of Christ. That is personal."

"For local news, I take such incidents as have occurred like the father in New York who went on a special train at the rate of 140 miles an hour to see his wounded son. If an earthly father will do this, how much more will our Heavenly Father come quickly to suffering humanity?"

CHRIST AS A CHILD.

"How glad I am that Christ was a babe, for He can feel for us in infancy and look in loving tenderness on us when our little ones suffer. I am glad that Christ was a boy. One of the most beautiful sermons I ever heard was on 'Christ as a Boy.' I like to follow Him from the cradle to the cross."

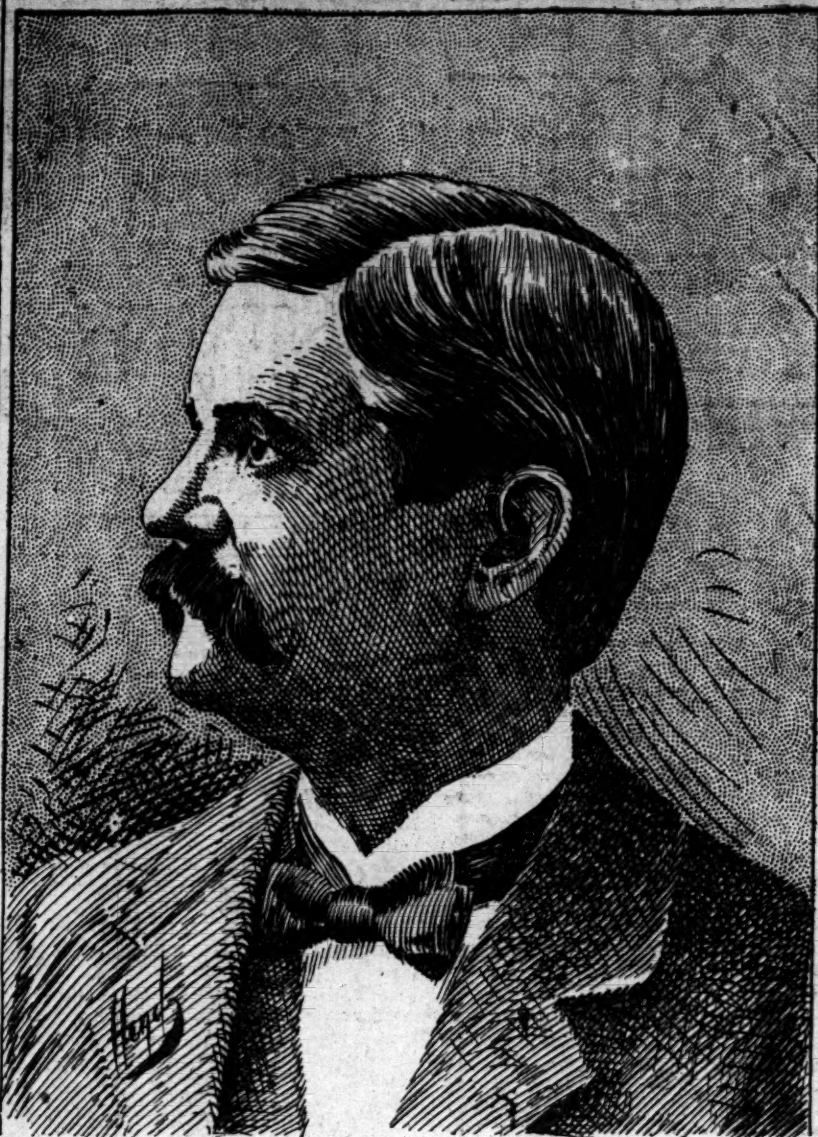
Mr. Stuart related an incident of a soldier who fell in the trenches of the fight. He was crying for water. Another young man in the enemy's lines heard the cry and stepped out where the bullets were flying thick and pressed the canteen to his lips. A cheer went up from all the soldiers.

When Christ cried out on the cross, "Father, forgive them, for they know not what they do," He lifted us through His humanity to His divinity.

He told another story of a union soldier who gave all the water he had to a wounded confederate soldier. After the war they met and they hugged and kissed and went together.

"Oh it was the love," the speaker said, "of humanity for even an enemy. Thank God this is the love of the Lord Jesus Christ for poor fallen, suffering humanity. It lifts us up from the agony of the sufferer."

HIS LAST AND BEST PICTURE



With Compliments to the Evening Constitution—
Sam Jones

fering man on the cross to the glory of the immortal and everlasting God.
"When Jesus Christ died on Calvary he gathered up all the sweet things of his life as treasures for us. I never knew how kind and good my father had been to me until I looked into his dead face in the coffin. Christ showed His greatest love for us when He died upon the cross."

A PATHETIC INCIDENT.

The speaker told of a father who saved his child from death by wrapping her burning dress about his hand. When he unwrapped the burning cloth the flesh came away. When that father was dying all his children came to bid him farewell, but none did like that daughter. She kissed his lips; she kissed his brow; then she took the poor scarred hand that had saved her life and kissed it again and again while her tears fell fast upon it.

When he finished relating this pathetic incident many of those in the audience were weeping violently.

In speaking of human love Mr. Stuart paid a beautiful tribute to Mr. Henry W. Grady. He said:

"That monument down the street speaks of the great and noble love of a human soul. The man who has been made immortal in bronze died, as it has been said, literally 'loving a nation into peace.' I have heard men talk throughout the north as well as in the south, and from what they say Henry Grady's very death was the stamp which placed an everlasting seal upon the words of peace which he scarcely uttered ere the lips which breathed them were silent on earth forever. It was grand that his last words should have been those of peace, and they were made grander still because they were his last."

AN APPEAL TO SINNERS.

Mr. Stuart stepped to a lower platform before he concluded his discourse and as he walked forward he exclaimed:

"Blessed Christ, Thou art sweeter than all the world to me."

He closed by relating the story of Carl, the blacksmith, who, when the cry of "mad dog" went forth, said: "I am the man of the strong arm and I am the one to grapple with the dog." And he held the animal while all the people sought places of safety. He then shook the dog off, and with his arms lacerated and poisoned, he went to his anvil and forged the chains about his hands and told them to throw him a little bread until his horrible death was over. When he was dead the village never saw a grander funeral, and long years after mothers would lead their children to his grave and tell them the story of his death, while they placed flowers on the mound of earth.

When the mad dog of hell, said the speaker, "was turned loose, Christ was the only hope for us was for Him to die upon the cross. He went to His death upon that cross with the cry: 'Come unto me, ye weary and heavy laden, and I will give you rest.'"

Pausing and looking over the congregation Mr. Stuart said impressively:

"I look into my human heart and find the most beautiful flower resting there, the flower of an undying love and devotion to my Savior, and I offer that to Him for all He has done for me."

After the sermon all who desired to leave their ways of sin and ask the prayers of the congregation were invited to come and kneel at the front bench, and many responded to the invitation.

KNIGHTS HAVE A BANQUET.

The Montgomery Lodge of Knights of Pythias Initiates a New Member.

Montezuma, Ga., March 10. Special to The Evening Constitution.

Montezuma lodge No. 87, of Knights of Pythias, gave their first anniversary banquet at the library hall last evening, and it was perhaps the most magnificent ever seen in this city.

The grand chancellor, C. Henry Cohen, of Augusta; the grand vice chancellor, Charles R. Warren, of Hawkinsville; past supreme chancellor, D. B. Woodruff, and S. Marcussen, chancellor commander of Oculum lodge, of Macon, addressed the assembly on the subject of Pythianism, and their remarks were punctuated with hearty applause.

After the banquet they assembled in Castle hall and initiated the candidate, Jule Felton, into the mysteries of knight-hood.

The grand officers initiated this lodge one year ago.

FOUND DEAD IN HER ROOM

Negro Woman at Bolton Is Said To Have Been Murdered and Hastily Buried.

OCCURRED THREE WEEKS AGO

Her Relations Say John Shepherd Killed Her and Then Made His Escape.

CORONER NOW HOLDING INQUEST

Dead Woman Was Found by Her Children, Who Had Been Sent Away from the House on the Pretext of Gathering Up Wood—The Police Are After Shepherd.

Is John Shepherd guilty of murdering Mamie Julian, the negro woman who was found dead in her house near Bolton three weeks ago?

Coroner Stamps was notified this morning that the dead woman was murdered and the police have been asked to arrest Shepherd. It is said Shepherd has fled from the county and is now a fugitive from justice.

Three weeks ago the woman was found in her room dying. The discovery was made by her children and the charge of murder is now made against Shepherd, who is a negro well known in police circles.

The children who discovered their mother's condition say they were sent by Shepherd to gather up wood which was lying about the house near Bolton.

When they returned they found the door locked and they say Shepherd would not let them enter the room. In short, while Shepherd left the house and when the children entered the room they found the mother lying on the floor, with blood streaming from her ears, eyes and nose. She was dying when found and in a few moments was dead.

Relatives of the dead woman stated this morning that the matter had been kept secret and the children were told by friends of Shepherd to say nothing about the discovery they made.

It is said the woman was hastily wrapped in a sheet and buried without an examination being made into the causes of her death.

Coroner Stamps is now making an investigation and the body will be exhumed and a post mortem examination made this afternoon.

"John Shepherd killed her," said a relative of the dead woman at noon today. It's a clear case of murder. Everything was kept secret and the woman was buried even before a coffin could be found for her."

The police are now making an effort to capture Shepherd, but it is thought that he has left the county.

A boy who would run over a mother's heart and turn away from her tender, abiding love, would trample upon the very heart of the Almighty God.

SAM JONES.

MR. STUART ON PRAYER

Sam Jones's Co-Worker Preaches to an Immense Congregation on that Subject.

HIS HEARERS MOVED TO TEARS

Words of the Evangelist Fell Upon Hardened Hearts, Which Were Touched by His Appeal.

AND HUNDREDS GRASPED HIS HAND

Asked for Prayers and Promised to Lead Better Lives—A Remarkable Meeting in the Big Tabernacle Yesterday Afternoon—Thousands Were Present.

Had the congregation which greeted Rev. George Stuart at the Moody tabernacle yesterday afternoon been divided by any possible means into the Grand opera house Miss Georgia Cayvan could have returned to New York saying that she had played to the largest audience of any actress who ever came south, but Stuart was attractions for the great body of common people which Miss Cayvan does not possess, and he got the crowd yesterday. He caters to the same people, but not in the same way; her mission is to amuse; his to save. In their chosen calling they are both a success.

The congregation was one of the largest that has thronged the immense building since the meeting opened. Old men and old women were there, some young men and young ladies; then coming lower down there were little boys and little girls.

Mr. Stuart held his audience in a magnetic spell; every eye in the house was fastened on him; his every movement was grasped with great eagerness; it was weighed, analyzed and found not wanting. Yes, George Stuart's mission is to preach and save; he is filling his sphere; he is preaching great sermons, and his sermons are saving sinners.

MR. STUART'S TEXT.

The text was chosen from the eighth verse of the second chapter of Paul's letter to Timothy:

"I will therefore that men pray everywhere, lifting up holy hands, without wrath and doubting."

He spoke of the great good to be derived from prayer.

"There is only one prayer for a sinner to pray, 'Lord, save me a sinner.' He can say no more; that is enough; the Lord will hear and answer such a prayer."

Here Mr. Stuart read a number of passages from the Bible, touching upon the promises of God to the righteous.

"All these promises are made to the righteous," said Mr. Stuart, "and we must be His people and pray right to have our prayers answered."

THE GREATEST SIN.

"The greatest sin I have had to battle against is talking about people. In traveling around over the country I have had a great deal of experience, and I tell you a woman's tongue is not the only tongue in the world."

"A man took his wife to Lookout mountain last summer, and after he had showed her the beautiful scenery, he asked her what she thought of it. She answered: 'I am speechless.' 'Well, let's stay here six weeks,' he replied."

"That man was tired; he had heard enough talk; he wanted a rest."

"We must not turn this kind of a tongue to God; He will not take a prayer off of it."

"We must turn righteous tongues to God, and not one that we have been slandering our neighbors with."

"I have seen a great many people whose tongues are loose at both ends and they come and say, 'I am praying.'"

"Yes, but you are praying with that old tongue which is coated and covered with slander. We must lift up a righteous tongue to God."

"When we show that we have an unselfish love for the world and will work and pray for somebody else, our prayers will be answered."

ABOUT PRAYER.

"How many of us have had a hundred prayers answered?"

"I won't ask you to stand up, but how many have had them answered. If we live right we should have a prayer answered every day."

"I believe that our prayers should be directed in a strong way, for God is going to answer them one way or another."

"How many boys in this congregation have their hearts on their poor old mother's hearts?"

"How many boys have sent their precious old gray-headed fathers to the grave?"

"I wish I could lift them all off and let their parents see brightness and good cheer again."

"I believe that if our hands were clean, our lives were clean, our tongues were clean God will answer our prayers."

At the conclusion of the sermon Mr. Stuart asked all those who had a special object of prayer to stand. In response to this half the large congregation rose. Mr. Stuart then led in a brief prayer, and while the large choir sang under the excellent leadership of Professor E. O. Excell, Mr. Stuart asked those who wished to be prayed for to advance to the front and give him their hand.

SPECIAL VALUES

In Black Dress Stuffs This Week at

TAYLOR'S.

42-inch Black Grandines, at \$2. 42-inch All Wool Black Serges, at \$2. 42-inch Silk Warp Henriettes, at \$2. 42-inch Silk Finish Cashmere, at \$2. Specials in Plain and Patterned Black Materials, at \$2. 36 and 38 yard. NEW FASHION SHEETS FOR THE ASKING.

At TAYLOR'S,

240 Marietta Street.

GOD'S LOVE IS GREAT

Sam Jones Preached One of His Beautiful Sermons at the Tabernacle Last Night.

"GOD IS LOVE" WAS HIS TEXT

Between Five and Six Thousand People Crowded into the Building To Hear the Evangelist.

HE HITS AT THE COLLECTION AGAIN

The Preacher Was Not in a Mood for Humor, and His Entire Discourse Was in a Vein of Pathos—He Refers Incidentally to Divorces and Tells What He Thinks of Them.

The large tabernacle was filled to overflowing again last evening. Rev. Sam Jones, of course, said some very funny things, but his sermon was not on the humorous line. It was one of the most powerful he was ever known to preach. His text was "God is Love."

The services throughout were marked by unusual fervor. The singing led by Professor Excell was most excellent and his solos were greatly enjoyed.

When Mr. Jones first arose he said that that inevitable collection had to be taken up, as the \$500 for the repairs on the building had not been raised. When the ushers started around with the hats he cried out to them: "Don't go with your heads hanging down as if you were making an apology. Though it is really enough to make any man hang his head the way the congregation has been giving."

GOD IS LOVE.

"I believe in the prayers of the good people," said the evangelist, beginning his discourse, "and I need those prayers as much as any man or woman in this audience. Pray for me that I may preach with power and understanding. I am after all but a poor, frail, weak man who must have the divine blessing lest I stumble."

"I have selected as my text this night only three words, but there is more in those three words than the whole world contains. They are, 'God is Love.' God's nature is to love itself. He, the Great Creator of the universe, loves us as naturally as the blazing sun pours its healing rays down upon this earth. He is no respecter of persons, but His love goes out to every one of the 1,400,000,000 people on this globe. The very hairs of our head are all numbered. Not a sparrow falls to the ground unless His own right hand signs its death warrant."

THE GREAT SHEPHERD.

"The great Infinite God loves us all, and the question tonight for each one of us is, how does God feel to me? It is the greatest perversion of the eternal truth of any to say that God is angry with us, that He hates any living creature or would lift the power of His arm to save and rescue and succor the wandering and the lost. It is the devil's most potent weapon to instill into the human heart that God is not love. This God, with His omnipotent and divine love, cares as much for the most debased of sinners as He does for the righteous saint; nay more, He loves us, as I am taught in the holy scriptures, the lost sinner more than He does the saved. For Christ himself told the beautiful story of the shepherd who left the ninety and nine sheep who were safe in the fold and went out to search for the one poor sheep that was lost."

"Out into the stormy night the good shepherd went, and when he had found the weary wanderer from the fold, did He beat it and drag it through the weeds? No, it was too tired and weak to stand, and the shepherd took it upon his shoulders and bore it tenderly home. We are taught that Christ came to call the righteous but sinners to repentance. It was the sinner which made the Infinite God suffer the trials and temptations of this world; it was the sinner for whom He was nailed to the cross; it was for the sinner He cried out on the cross: 'My God, my God, why hast thou forsaken me?' It was for the sinner that He was laid in Joseph's grave; it was for the sinner He arose and conquered the power of death and the grave. For the poor lost sinner the God of heaven took the stilt from His own right mind, and with it wrote on the book of life: 'Peace on earth and good will toward men.'"

"God is love. And that love is for the humblest and the lowest of His people. Did you ever see a mother who had four or five boys, one of whom was a wayward fellow and prone to evil? You can say what you please about the good ones, but it is hands off of her wayward boy. So it is God loves the sinner. The Koran says that God could not be everywhere on earth at the same time with His great love, and so He made the mothers to take His place."

"There is not an abandoned wretch in this world who would turn away from God's life if he but knew the depth and strength of it. Sometimes I bury my face in my hands and wonder from whence comes the great inspiration which controls the harmonies of this world; whence the power to fill the woodlands with the sweet warblings of the birds, the music of the flowing streams, the melody of nature's notes all attuned to bring peace to those who pause to hear them. And then I exclaim: It is all from the fountain of God's great love which flows out to His creatures like the river rushing to the open sea."

"When you look into a mother's face, you see upon it the divine impression of God's love. You see it on the face of the tender, trusting wife. The love that binds the hearts of Jonathan and David was all portion of His boundless love."

HE SPEAKS OF DIVORCES.

Referring to the love of husband and wives, Mr. Jones said that unions which came from God would never result in an infernal divorce. Marriages which were dissolved must have been the making of the devil. "Whom God had joined together, let no man put asunder." There is no happiness now or hereafter for the wife or the husband who yields to the wiles of Satan and gets a divorce.

"Wife," he exclaimed, "if you are married to a dog, stick to him. As one of the ministers of the Lord God Almighty, I stand here tonight and say that the legislatures and courts which are granting divorces are digging at the very foundation of society. A man selects a young girl out of the millions of other women in this world, and then in two months rushes to the courthouse and says, 'we must be separated because we have an incompatibility of temperament.' You dirty devil, you ought to be taken out and killed. There

THE VOTE TO DATE FOR MOST POPULAR SCHOOL

3,281 VOTES CAST YESTERDAY—TOTAL 48,108

Heavy Voting for Calhoun Street and Marietta Street the Features of the Day, But Still No Change in the Standing of the Leaders.

The Marietta street school made a jump forward yesterday, and so did the Calhoun school, but neither jumped far enough to pass the school just ahead of them in the race. Crew street still leads, and has the honor of "first" passing the 10,000 mark, and of first getting five figures in its score. Walker street stays in third, but the voting for it is regular and rapid, and it stays within easy distance of the top of the column. Just 3,281 ballots were cast in the contest yesterday, making a total to date of 48,108.

The vote at midnight last night stood:

THE VOTE TO DATE.

Crew Street.....	10,310	Boulevard.....	9,461
Calhoun Street.....	9,923	Davis Street.....	4,322
Walker Street.....	9,059	West End.....	4,07
Fair Street.....	4,971	Formwalt Street.....	4,02
Marietta Street.....	4,343	Ira Street.....	3,42
Boys' High.....	2,904	Ivy Street.....	3,39
Boys' Night.....	2,391	Houston Street.....	3,41
Williams Street.....	908	Girls' High.....	97

FOR THE PRIZE BICYCLES.

There was no change in the standing of any of the leading bicycle contestants yesterday, although Walter Echols and Edward Riorden were given many votes on the boys' side and Maud Collins was vigorously boomed for an advance among the girls. Professor Excell moved up from seventh place to fifth when the last ballots were all counted last night. The vote stands:

BOYS.	GIRLS.		
Walter Echols.....	7,563	Ora Hilburn.....	4,269
Edmond Riorden.....	6,568	May Asbury.....	3,897
Walter B. Reeves.....	1,797	Maud Collins.....	3,571
Philip P. Bethea.....	982	Carrie Baylor.....	1,998
Arnold Kessell.....	478	Clara Freeman.....	938
J. Howard Davis.....	433	Ethel Sampler.....	788
Alvin Belleisle.....	363	Pearl Blasingame.....	655
Claude Baker.....	357	Gertrude Alexander.....	634
Charlie Thomas.....	317	Derrelle Horsey.....	433
Ben Belagur.....	307	Daisy Harris.....	368
Judge Conley.....	271	Corra Reynolds.....	241
Frank Eskridge.....	228	Nyrtle Wood.....	253
Perry Schermerhorn.....	226	Nattie Dickerson.....	209
Paul Williamson.....	218	Sadie Miller.....	208
De Witt Tildon.....	161	Ruby Fulton.....	198
Will R. Brown.....	159	Norma Pritchard.....	178
Edward Scott.....	143	Emma Tapler.....	140
Berry Johnson.....	141	Mamie Kessell.....	138
Sidney Evans.....	127	Selma Agricola.....	134
Geo. T. Lewis, Jr.....	103	Ione Hanson.....	133
William Pope.....	96	Lillian Nichols.....	117
William B. Atkinson.....	94	Carrie Boyce.....	103
Hugo Winkler.....	73	Susie S. Bone.....	101
John House.....	69	Amelia Davis.....	67
Inman Raughton.....	62	Gertrude Quinn.....	65

College Park..

Atlanta's Most.. Cultured Suburb

SO RAPID and substantial have been the improvements at College Park that the Atlanta and West Point Railroad has put on a schedule giving twenty trains daily between that place and the Union Depot.

The price of lots has been reduced and people seeking desirable residence property can find none more inviting than that at College Park. Splendid schools and colleges furnish every advantage for the proper education of boys and young women.

Houses are constantly being erected and are always rented before completed. Not a vacant house at College Park.

Any information desired can be obtained from

W. A. HEMPHILL, OR D. U. SLOAN, Agent, Constitution Office, At College Park.

CROSS MOUNTAIN COAL. The Best Coal in the city for the price. Have you tried it? Call phone 191 and get prices. We handle other Coals and Wood. We guarantee to give you what you pay for and give you coal absolutely free from slate and clinkers.

CROSS MOUNTAIN COAL CO., YARDS 218 DECATUR STREET.

is not a dog of a husband in Atlanta but what keeps in his heart the divorce court as a means of getting rid of his wife if things don't go to suit him.

"God save this world when it begins to get too fashionable. In some cities,

RAILROAD MEN MEET

Passenger Association Meets at Tampa
Next Week To Discuss Rates to
the Tennessee Centennial.

MR. RICHARDSON ISSUES CALL

Representatives of the Passenger Department of Every Southern Road Invited.

IT IS AN IMPORTANT MEETING

Other Subjects Will Also Be Disposed Of—May Fix a Permanent Theatrical Rate—Something About Dogs—An Emergency Rate for Georgia Troops, An Atlanta Rate Will Probably Be Adopted.

Commissioner Richardson, of the Southern States Passenger Association, this morning issued a call for the regular monthly meeting of the rate committee of the association, which will be held at the Tampa Bay hotel, at Tampa, Fla., next Tuesday.

In many respects this meeting will be the most important one which the association has held in several months, from the fact that a representative of the passenger department of every railroad in the south has been invited to be present at the meeting of the regularly organized association.

An invitation has been extended to representatives of all the lines in order that they may join in the discussion of the rates which shall be placed in effect to the Tennessee Centennial exposition at Nashville.

The Centennial opens on the 1st of May, and as another meeting of the rate committee will not be held until the middle of April, it is important that the rates which are to be allowed on account of the Centennial be named at the present time.

This subject has received considerable attention from the railroad officials recently, and the exposition company is anxious that a rate be established as soon as possible in order to allow the same to be widely advertised in advance of the opening day.

CENTENNIAL RATES.
Mr. Charles E. Harman, general passenger agent of the Western and Atlantic railroad, will attend the meeting in the interest of the lines which he represents.

Mr. Harman's road, through the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis, enters directly into the Centennial grounds and is arranging to handle the big crowds with every possible facility. The exposition will be complete in every detail by the opening day, and it will be the endeavor of the Centennial and railroad officials to bring one of the largest crowds in the history of any southern exposition to Nashville on that day.

The 1st of May comes on Saturday and this will give people an opportunity to be present on that day, rest up over Sunday and return to their homes Sunday morning in order to be at home for business Monday morning.

It is the prevailing impression that the rates to the Tennessee Centennial will be very much the same that were in effect to Atlanta at the time of the Cotton States and International exposition two years ago.

OTHER TOPICS.
Aside from the discussion and settlement of this important matter the association as a body will have several other important matters to dispose of. On the regular programme Colonel C. P. Atmore is down for a discussion of the extension of tickets, and Major A. Pope of the Georgia and Alabama, will talk on the division of emigration rates.

The members will also discuss a rate to be placed for the transportation of dogs and regarding making an advance theatrical rates of 2 cents per mile.

The state of Georgia wishes to have an emergency rate established for the transportation of her troops and this matter will come up for an adjustment. There are frequently emergency calls and the state does not care to bear the usual full rate, and an effort will be made to have a reduced rate established which will apply at any and all times.

Commissioner Richardson has received information from nearly all the members of the committee which leads him to believe that the meeting next week will be largely attended from all parts of the territory.

CONSUMPTION STATISTICS

DR. J. S. TODD WILL READ A PAPER ON THE DISEASE.

He Will Attend the Macon Medical Association and Make an Address on the Subject—Some Facts on the Disease.

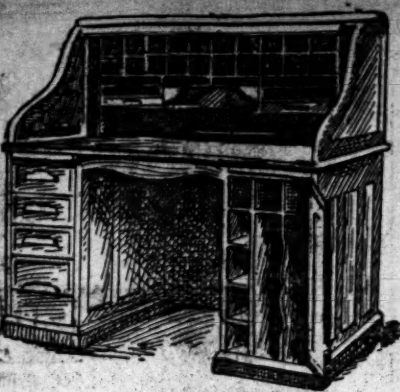
Dr. J. Scott Todd has in preparation a valuable paper on the subject of consumption and its increase, which he will read before the medical association at Macon next month.

It is an established fact that this disease has developed rapidly among the negroes, and many scientific thinkers have declared that it is contagious.

In Paris a law requires each person with any taint of tuberculosis to carry with him a tin vessel to spit in. This removes all danger from the sputum which collects and germinates parasites in the dust.

Other well-known students of the disease say that a child born of consumptive parents does not inherit the disease, but a tendency to it, and claims that if every precaution of cleanliness is resorted to no one need contract the disease. The precautions are to burn everything upon which the sputum falls, as it breeds easily in carpets, feathers and other places.

The mortuary report sent out by the sanitary department proves that more consumption than any other disease attacks the people, and especially the negroes.



Roll Top Desk.

We carry a large stock of Office Furniture, including Roll Top, Standing and Flat Top Desks. Prices range from \$7.50 to \$50

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GREAT CUT-PRICE FURNITURE HOUSE!

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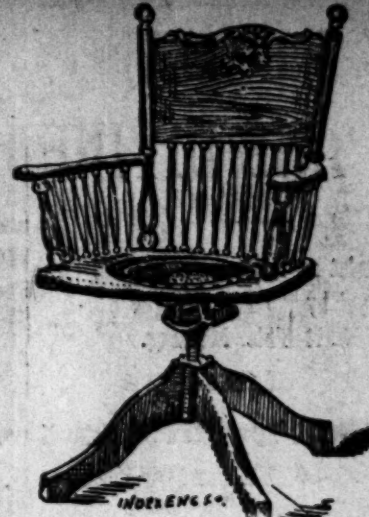
High-Grade Furniture and Baby Carriages.

We have some Big Bargains to offer, and challenge any and all competitors to meet our Cut Prices. (Wholesale and Retail.)

PHONE 1021.

53 Peachtree Street and 58 North Pryor Street.

ATLANTA, GA.



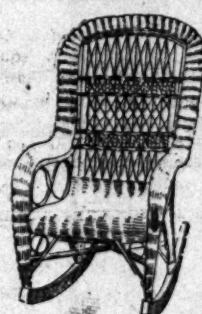
Revolving and Tilting Desk Chairs, in Cane and Leather Seats. Prices range from . . . \$3.25 up



This cut shows the best and most convenient Typewriter Desk made. Price only
\$20.00.



This fine Cobbler Rocker, in Oak, Birch or Mahogany finish, only
\$3.50.



This Large Gents' Rattan Rocker, only
\$5.00.



This Elegant Cobbler Rocker, in Oak or Mahogany finish, for
\$2.50.

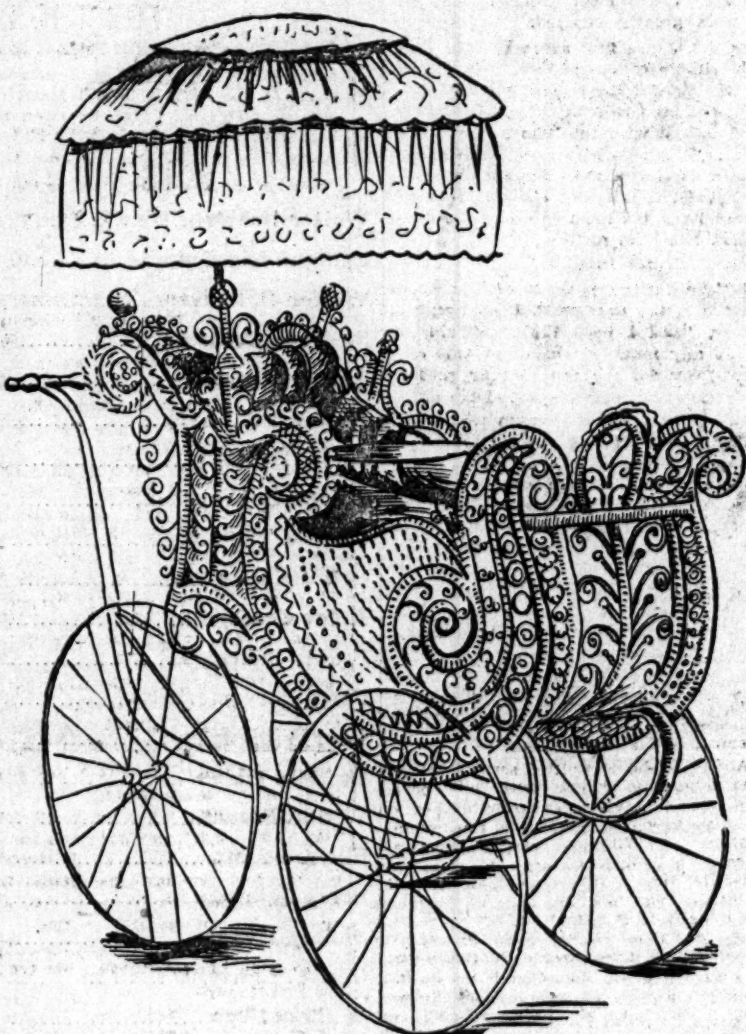


CHILD'S ROCKER
Plush Seat. Our Leader at
\$1.00.

FLAT TOP DESKS.



In Oak, 3 1/2 feet . . **\$7.00**
In Oak, 4 feet . . . **10.00**



We are Sole Agents in Atlanta for the celebrated "NATIONAL" and "WHITNEY" Carriages. They are acknowledged leaders in style and finish. Write for Catalogue and Special Discount.



This Elegant Five-Piece Parlor Suit only

\$35.00

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Don't buy a Parlor Suit until you see our elegant stock. Prices range from \$19.00 up.



Our Stock of Odd Parlor and Sitting Room Chairs includes many novelties, and prices to suit all classes.



Don't buy a Baby Carriage until you see our line. We carry the largest stock in Atlanta, and guarantee lowest prices. **WHOLESALE OR RETAIL. WRITE FOR CATALOGUE.**



Folding Beds from
\$10 to \$75.

Imperial Bicycles.



Are not excelled by any. They are the go-lightly kind.

Child's Folding Bed.

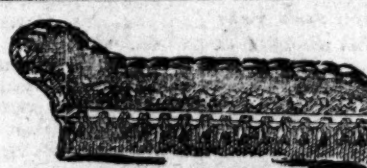


With Woven Wire Spring. Oak \$9, Maple \$8. Other styles as low as \$2.50.

China Closets



From
\$12 to \$50.

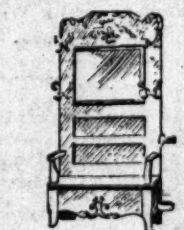


THIS STYLE COUCH IN—
Corduroy, only . . . **\$ 7.50**
Pantefote, only . . . **20.00**
Hand Buff Leather, only. **30.00**



We carry a large stock of China and Japan Mats, Rugs, Window Shades, Lace Curtains and Curtain Poles. Get our prices before you buy.

HALL RACKS



FROM
\$3.50 to \$50.

COMBINATION BOOKCASES



FROM
\$12.00 to \$40.00

CHICAGO 1897

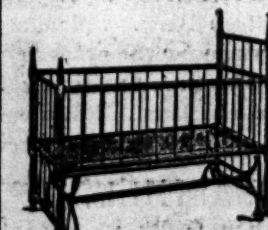


THE BEST
Low Price Wheel on the market.
See Them B-4-U-Buy.



Ladies' Desks, in Oak, Birch and Mahogany
PRICES FROM \$5.00 UP.

"VIGORINE," FURNITURE AND PIANO POLISH, ONLY 25 CENTS PER BOTTLE.



This fine Cradle, with Woven Wire Spring, only \$3.00.

Center Tables.

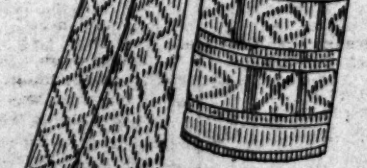


In Oak, Birch and Mahogany, from 75c up.

BED LOUNGES.



In all the latest upholstering. Prices range from \$7.50 to \$20.



We carry a large stock of China and Japan Mats, Rugs, Window Shades, Lace Curtains and Curtain Poles. Get our prices before you buy.

"VIGORINE" FURNITURE AND PIANO POLISH ONLY 25 CTS PER BOTTLE



WHITE IRON BEDS.
With brass trimmings, 10 different styles to select from.
PRICES \$4.50 UP.

...DINING TABLES...



FROM **\$4.00 to \$50.00**



FANCY REED PARLOR CHAIRS.
LATEST NOVELTIES.



Oak Bedroom Sets from \$12 to \$150. Mahogany and Birch, \$35 to \$250.

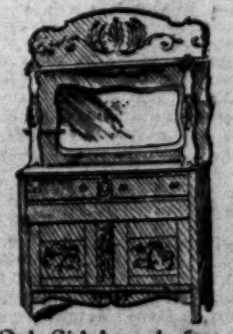
The thirty-one illustrations on this sheet will only give you a slight idea of the variety and magnitude of our stock. We can supply you with anything usually found in an Up-to-Date Furniture House, and guarantee our prices to be as low as the lowest.

Cash or on Time. Call and Investigate or Write for Prices.

R. S. CRUTCHER

Phone 1021.

53 Peachtree and 58 North Pryor Streets, Atlanta, Ga.



Oak Sideboards from \$9 to \$100.

MORTUARY STATISTICS.
A statement of deaths from consumption, beginning with the year 1888 and ending with the present time, as follows:
1888—White, 71; colored, 103. 1889—White, 71; colored, 103. 1890—White, 81; colored, 103. 1891—White, 81; colored, 103. 1892—White, 81; colored, 103. 1893—White, 81; colored, 103. 1894—White, 81; colored, 103. 1895—White, 81; colored, 103. 1896—White, 81; colored, 103. 1897—White, 81; colored, 103. This makes a total of 1,353 deaths up to a month ago. During February about 15 died of this disease.

The reports on other deaths show a decrease in general diseases, as only 122 burials permits were issued. One hundred and nineteen of the deaths reported were from disease and 14 were accidental. In January there were 12 deaths in Atlanta.

consented to lend their talents to the occasion. The object of the undertaking is the relief of a family in great destitution. The concert will begin at 8:15 o'clock. Admission 25 cents.

G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT.
Birmingham, Ala., March 10. Special to The Evening Constitution. The Birmingham members of the Grand Army of the Republic left yesterday for

Cullman, where their annual department encampment takes place tomorrow. The largest attendance in the history of the Alabama department will be on hand tomorrow and many distinguished visitors in the order will be present. Hon. T. E. Clarkson, of Omaha, Neb., commander-in-chief of the order, with his staff and other officers, will arrive in Cullman tomorrow afternoon at 1 o'clock. Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief Charles W. Buckley was in Birmingham today from Montgomery and joins the Birmingham contingent to the city of Cullman.

ATHENS LODGE BOOMING.
Athens, Ga., March 10. Special to The Evening Constitution. Evans lodge, No. 76, Independent Order of Good Templars, is reviving interest among its members and new members are being initiated at each meeting. It is the intention of the Good Templars here to give a most royal reception to the grand lodge of Georgia when it holds its annual session here in July.

COAL AT CUT PRICES!

Highest Grade Jellico Lump \$4.00 Per Ton
Highest Grade Jellico Nut \$3.50 Per Ton
GEORGIA COAL CO. 48 W. ALABAMA ST. PHONE 794.
A Good Clean Nut Coal for \$2.50 Per Ton.
Feb 14-mt mon wed fri-tue.

WOMEN'S SOCIETY

Lenten Fasting.

Why do people fast during Lent? Why should they fast? A number of good reasons may be advanced for both. Reasons vary according to dispositions and temperaments. Some people observe Lent because it is customary to do so; others because of sweetly simple religious reasons. Others observe it possibly because of physical reasons; because it is good for one's well being from a physical standpoint. This is a sensible, wholesome reason at any rate, and one that will be productive of as much real, substantial good as any.

Leaving aside the religious or fashionable aspect of it, the physical side is interesting. It is true that people eat more than they absolutely need. The requirements of mankind in the way of food and drink are very simple, and when these requirements are met merely the race will be healthier. Anything beyond the necessities of food is injurious in most cases. Two meals a day is really sufficient for most people, with possibly some supplement in the form of very light viands. A certain medical authority has recently become quite enthused over this idea, and advocates it very vehemently. He calls it "the morning fast," because it consists of going without breakfast. "Certain skeptics," says a writer in speaking of it, "are reminded of the story of a man who tried to teach his horse to do without food. Just as he got him taught the horse died." But in spite of the skeptics our medical man is right in his belief that the majority of mankind eat too much, and thus provoke many physical ills. And from physical ills come mental maladies, so really if Lent were observed as a measure of moderation in the way of food, it would be less of a heavy burden in the world, and of spirits and they scarce know why, and all that sort of interesting thing.

A recent writer on this subject says: "Many a person complaining of dyspepsia would cure himself if he ate much less than he habitually does, ate slowly and selected nourishing articles. The drinking of a glassful of water, the eating of a slice of toast, before breakfast and before retiring at night would break up congestion in various forms. Nothing is more harmful for a stomach than bean soup. Our new soup is first rate. Men have maintained a high physical and mental condition to extreme age on the plainest fare. We can name one eminent old man who sustained vigorous life beyond his eightieth year on a diet of milk and bread. The pope is a spare eater, but his food is full of vitals essence.

"The medical brethren thrive on the foolish people who dig their graves with their teeth."

A Social Reunion.

The Baptists of the city held a social meeting at the Second Baptist church last night. It was for the purpose of bringing the church members in closer friendly contact with each other and for this reason was a very delightful affair. The recent revival in the city seems to have given a new and somewhat needed impetus to the feeling of brotherly love and this meeting was a pleasant manifestation of it. Dr. A. T. Spaulding made a most interesting address to the company about the first Baptist missionary who went to foreign countries and his wife. These two pioneers, as everybody doubtless knows, were Abraham Judson and Sarah Broadman. Mrs. Westmoreland sang a song about this couple. Dr. Landrum and Mr. E. H. Thornton, in the general singing. The Woman's Missionary Society asked the clergymen a number of questions relating to their work, all of which were answered. After this the company adjourned to the basement, where very delightful refreshments were served and the meeting assumed the form of a very informal and pleasant social affair.

Students and Teachers.

Mr. Shelby Myrick, the talented son of Mrs. Louise Myrick, of America, has an interesting article on "Southern Studentship" in the March Georgian. He says, among other things: "I refuse to no section of this country the justice to which it is entitled. I cheerfully concede to the English the full measure of her culture, rich in the eloquence of Choate, Webster, Everett and Phillips, whose genius rises before the nation against the dark background of the Puritan. But plant myself upon the rock of truth, when I declare that for more than eighty years the affairs of this nation were controlled by southern men, and the nearly ever achievement of eloquence and statesmanship was stamped with the character of southern patriotism."

An editorial in the last issue of our State University magazine is worthy of commendation. Its subject is student honor, and speaks of the great importance of the fact that the noblest qualities are appealing to and encouraged through a man's honor department, and asserts with truthfulness that every man should have a sense of honor above suspicion and reproach. Compliments have been showered upon southern colleges on account of the strictures regarding the student honor which no stronger way can, the nobility and elevated moral tone of character springing from southern chivalry bring better results than through any other means who are to be the very bulwarks of our country.

The details of this system are extremely interesting and worthy of publication: Every college fellow must show himself a true gentleman worthy of the confidence and esteem of his mates. No breach of confidence is permitted and he who does so is cut off from the association of his school fellows. It is a duty to abstain from such company. Hereafter at the university the system has been applied only to written examinations. Every student is, on his honor, bound to write nothing but fair and honorable means in the examination. If not he is dealt with.

An army of teachers composing the National Educational Association, will meet July 6th at Milwaukee. It is the greatest body of its kind in the world, and arouses much interest among educators of all the country. Forty years ago Professor T. W. Valentine, of the New York Teachers' Association, conceived the idea of organizing a national teachers' association. He consulted Dr. Hagar, president of the Massachusetts Teachers' Association, and they, with a few prominent educators, called a convention. In accordance with this call a number of teachers of the United States assembled at the Athenaeum building, in Philadelphia, in August, 1857. The first meeting was attended by a very small number and the most recent one by over eleven thousand.

At these meetings every phase of the teacher's work is discussed, and the tone is to promote the welfare of our country by concentrating the wisdom and power of numerous minds. Then, there is the great advantage of personal contact of clever minds and the helpfulness, educa-

People of Note.

Mrs. Burton Smith gives an interesting account of the good influences of the mothers' strike in the Washington. She, with her striking personality and gracious manners, was the charming representative of the Atlanta Woman's Club at this congress of mothers.

An Atlantic, who met the Hon. Mark Hanna at a reception in Cleveland last morning, says that he is a strikingly nice looking and that he is a most interesting conversationalist and quite unostentatious, and that he was extremely broad in his interest in and views of the south.

Julien Hawthorne has been sent by the Cosmopolitan Magazine to obtain first-hand information of the condition of the millions of famine and plague stricken people in India. But little is known of these people or their region by Americans, and Mr. Hawthorne's articles on the situation will be read with great interest.

Mr. Frederick Winston, a clever Virginian, who is making rapid strides toward the topmost rounds of success in the legal world of New York city, will accompany Mr. Bartlett Arkell through the south this month, and will spend several days in the city. Mr. Winston's family is old and honored in the south.

Mr. Bartlett Arkell, the editor of Leslie's Weekly, and one of the proprietors of Judge, will be in the city this week. Mr. Arkell is very generous in giving space in Leslie's Weekly to southern writers and is appreciative of the south and southern. His strong editorial rebuking Commander Walker, for his narrow-minded views in regard to a parade of good feeling with the Confederate veterans was a mark of his broad-mindedness and justness of character.

Society Items.

Miss Mary Ryan, who has been spending a few days in New York, will return in a week.

Mr. Richard Corbett has painted as souvenirs for a few chosen friends a series of exquisite little oil and water color pictures not larger than five by seven inches. The pictures represent marine scenes and delicately handled sylvan retreats, and are gems in the way of art.

After an indisposition of a few days Mr. James R. Wylie is well again.

Miss Irene Tyler, who has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. Willingham, on St. Charles avenue for the past year, has returned to her home in Tusculosa, Ala. Her many friends here will regret her departure.

Mr. Cuyler Smith's many friends will be glad to know that he is well again, after an illness of three weeks.

Miss Marion Collier, who has been the guest of Miss Bessie Fittin, is now the guest of Miss Annie Soe Hawkins, on Linden avenue.

Miss Edith Petre of Philadelphia, is the beautiful young guest of Mrs. Nellie Peters Blake. Miss Peters will be in the city a month and will spend two weeks with her cousin, Mrs. Harry Atkinson, on Ponce de Leon avenue.

The Young Ladies' Cooking Club was entertained last night on yesterday by Miss Lucy Peel. The affair proved a success in every way. Miss Peel is always a charming hostess. The table was elaborately decorated with roses, carnations and ferns. The members of this club are: Misses Lucy Peel, Julia Clarke, Minnie Cabanis, Minnie Fontaine, Gussie Grady, Mrs. Henry Grady, Mrs. Frank Meador and Mrs. Henry Grady.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Glenn left today for Lithia Spring. Mr. Glenn is convalescent after his recent illness and hopes to completely recover his health.

A delightful party was given by Miss Jimmie Ford to her many friends last evening at her father's residence, 87 Davis street.

Hon. Hoke Smith has returned from a business trip to Chattanooga.

Captain E. P. Howell has returned from New York city.

Miss Mary Louise Huntley, after spending a day in this city, went to Washington to be the guest of the daughter of Mississippi's favorite congressman during the inauguration and is now at her post on the staff of The New York Tribune.

Judge W. R. Hammond has returned from a two weeks' visit to Orlando, Fla. He reports that Florida is enjoying a splendid run of tourists this season and that the weather is delightful. Mrs. Hammond will remain at Orlando till some time in April.

Mr. George Sims, of Macon, an artistic designer and artist in interior decoration, spend Sunday in the city en route for England, where he will be interested in the Centennial.

The modern fiction class of the Woman's Club will meet in the clubrooms tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock.

Mrs. Long, wife of ex-Senator Long, of Robertson, is at the Kimball for a few days.

A delightful card party was given last night by Miss Annie Lou Hawkins. It was quite informal, only a small number of her friends being invited. The first prize for gentlemen was captured by Mr. Will Hackney; the ladies' prize was won by Miss Bessie Fittin. Among those present were: Misses Annie Williams, Bessie Fittin, Stacy Earnest, Bessie Shaw, Mary Logan, of Knoxville, Tenn.; Lillian Simmons, Marion Colley of Washington, Lucy Newman and Messrs. Will Hackney, John Barry, Will McDougal, Acheson, Harmon Cox, Ed Houser, Sanford Rust, Will Dennis.

OUT OF TOWN SOCIETY.

ROME. March 10.

A musicale will be given tomorrow evening at the residence of Dr. Eben Hillyer by Mr. Edward Buchanan, assisted by Mr. C. A. Thompson and Mr. H. E. King. It is given in honor of Mrs. Eben Hillyer Harby and will be a delightful affair.

Mr. Buchanan is a pupil of Signor Amadeo von der Hoya and is an accomplished musician. He is teacher of the violin at

Shorter college and enjoys the reputation of being a thorough artist.

The programme of the musicale is as follows: "Polonaise," Macdowell—Mr. Thompson. (a) "First Concerto," deBeriot; (b) "Souvenir de Haydn," Leonard—Mr. Buchanan. "Evening Star," Wagner—Mr. King. "Andante and Finale," from concerto, Mendelssohn—Mr. Buchanan. "Dreams," Bartlett—Mr. King. (a) "Reverie," Vieuxtemps; (b) "Trauer," Schumann—Mr. Buchanan.

GAINESVILLE. March 10. Mr. James McCrackin, one of our prominent society young men, has returned from a visit to his former home in the east. He was present at the inauguration.

Mrs. Dr. R. B. Adair, of Atlanta, is spending some days in our town. The general doctor was also a visitor here Sunday.

Sheriff Haynes, of Gainesville, Ala., is visiting his two daughters, who are in school at the Georgia seminary.

Miss Maria Allen, a charming young lady of Atlanta, is spending some time in Gainesville, the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Joe Bell. Jolly Reese Hightower, who travels from Atlanta, is in Gainesville a few days since. He has many friends here among our young society people.

Mrs. Bettie Mosier who has been on an extended visit to her old home, in Tennessee, is back in Gainesville, to the delight of her many friends.

Miss Orie Belle Murphy, of Barnesville, Ga., is in the city. What her name is stopping with Mrs. A. M. Evans on Washington street.

Miss Annie Carvell, of the B. and C., is spending some days in Baltimore.

Mrs. J. E. Jackson is on a visit to New York. She will be away for about a fortnight.

Mr. H. D. Wolfson, the accomplished musician whose solo added so much to the success of Dr. Broughton's meetings in Atlanta, is in the city organizing a choir in the society of the Queen City.

The ladies of the First Methodist church gave a most delightful entertainment Friday evening in the shape of an oyster supper for the benefit of the church. An unusually large number of our society folks was in attendance and the affair was a success.

One of the most thoroughly charming as well as one of the most valuable recent accessions to the society of the Queen City is Miss Blanche Thompson, of Jackson. She is a beautiful and lovely young woman, talented and intelligent, charming in manner and blessed with more than her share of feminine graces and attractions. She is already popular.

Mr. Edwin Davis, one of our wealthiest and most popular young men, returned yesterday from Washington city, where he attended the inauguration.

Mr. F. L. Delaparte, formerly superintendent of schools at Covington but now of Vanderbilt university, is visiting friends in Gainesville.

Major J. W. Whitney, the distinguished New York capitalist, who accompanied by his charming wife and two interesting little girls, has been stopping for a fortnight at Hall county's city of homes.

Messrs. Will Logan and Ernest McConnell, who have been in the country here, are in the city attending upon the dental college in Atlanta.

Mr. Gordon Boyd, of Emory college, and the Hon. J. H. Pollock, of the Georgia school, are in the city visiting their sisters, who are pupils in the Georgia seminary.

The interesting fact that a young man, recently of Atlanta, form another valley, is already in the city, forming a new addition to our society circle. Miss Katie Blevins, of the city, is one of the most attractive young ladies of the place.

ATHENS. March 10. Mr. Wm. Hall, of Atlanta, is visiting old friends in this city.

Mr. C. P. Wilcox, of Atlanta, is spending several days with friends in this city.

Dr. John Crawford, of this city, is dangerously ill. His wife is in Washington street, and he is not expected to live.

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COTTON AND STOCKS ARE EXTREMELY DULL

Fluctuations in Both Cover a Very Narrow Range. Chicago Markets Active at Expense of Values.

EXCHANGE GOSSIP.

By Private Wire to Paine, Murphy & Co. New York, March 10.—The decline in Jersey Central was partly on selling by K&D & Co. and Wasserman. It was thought that long stock was sold. Traders think there has been some inside selling, but it comes to us from good authority that the short interest is larger than has been supposed, and is large enough to suggest the possibility of some difficulty of getting stock at current prices, should loaned stock be called in.

The close was steady. The regular Sugar dividends have been declared on the common and preferred stock.

Foreign houses will buy Louisville and St. Paul.

The question is pertinent whether Manhattan, on a 4 per cent basis, is not worth the price of 80, at which price it practically returns 5 per cent at par. True, Gold stocks as a general thing are not considered cheap on a 5 per cent basis. Western Union, for instance, yields over 6 per cent to the investor at current prices; New York Central, a 4 per cent stock, sells within measurable distance of 100, while Rhode Island, a 2 per cent granger, sells on a 4 per cent basis. St. Paul could be bought. Jersey is not cheap. Chicago Gas will lead the industrials and will reach 90 inside of sixty days.

London, 12:30 p. m. Consols, 11 13-16 for money and 11 15-16 for the account. Chicago Special: An officer of Rhode Island says the grain movement and general traffic is very satisfactory, but passenger business continues very light.

Conservative brokers thought last night there would be but little in the market either way for a time.

Earning of St. Paul for the first week in March: Decrease, \$66,000. Mr. Well was credited with quite a large part of the transaction in Sugar. Mr. Content was the largest seller, perhaps \$500, with Mr. James and Mr. Tunis next. There were some Washington rumors in regard to tariff changes, but they did not affect trading.

London consols closed 2-164 higher than the opening. Greek kafirs and other stocks are higher.

Southern Exchange Stock Letter. Atlanta, March 10.—The stock market opened irregular, the Grangers showing a fair amount of strength, while Sugar was heavy and there was some disposition to sell Jersey.

Operations of foreign houses were insignificant, quotations from the other side being too close to a parity to admit of arbitrage transactions.

The formal announcement that J. P. Morgan & Co. and Drexel & Co. had taken the Lehigh Valley in hand has not had the stimulating effect that was expected. The fact of the matter is, the deal is not thoroughly understood, it being supposed that the Lehigh had considerable difficulty already in meeting its fixed charges, and from the merger details at hand it appears that the road is to be saddled with another \$300,000 of bonds. Possibly further details will disclose the fact that what has been undertaken by these two houses is practically the reorganization of the whole road.

Tobacco developed abnormal activity and strength, but the bulk of the trading seemed to be no matches orders, and the public continues to leave it severely alone. The foreign news was, on the whole, favorable.

There was some covering in Manhattan and very little liquidation.

New York Stock Quotations.

STOCK	Opening	High	Low	Today's Closing	Yesterday's Closing
Atchafalpa	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2
Am. Sugar Ref.	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2
Am. Tobacco	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2
Am. Cotton Oil	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2
Am. Lumber	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2
Am. Paper	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2
Am. Rubber	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2
Am. Steel	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2
Am. Sugar	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2
Am. Tobacco	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2
Am. Cotton Oil	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2
Am. Lumber	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2
Am. Paper	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2
Am. Rubber	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2
Am. Steel	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2
Am. Sugar	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2
Am. Tobacco	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2
Am. Cotton Oil	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2
Am. Lumber	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2
Am. Paper	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2
Am. Rubber	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2
Am. Steel	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2
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Am. Rubber	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2
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Am. Cotton Oil	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2
Am. Lumber	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2
Am. Paper	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2
Am. Rubber	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2
Am. Steel	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2
Am. Sugar	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2